Business Announcements.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. WINN has spent over a year and-a-half in Japan, and is desirous of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.

Office over Mrs. BONNETT's Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

tf 2668 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $2.00
Neatly Bound... ... ... $2.50

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery,
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission,
Farriery, under careful supervision,
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand,
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.

tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J21

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES, *Proprietor.*

tf 2910 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

W. M. DOLAN.
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

NOW READY AND TO BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
PART SECOND OF A NEW ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. The third part will be out in April next, and the fourth about December, 1868. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

WILH. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACKARIAE, 33, *Queen's Road*.

tf 3032 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.			
Brit. bk	283	Harbor Master	Gunpowder depot
Brit. sh	1092	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Brit. bk	318	Water Police	
WHAMPOA.			
Steamers.			
Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
1 Running between Macao and Canton			
Sailing Vessels.			
Ham. sch	234	Captain	
Prus. bk	304	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Prus. bg	238	John Burd & Co	Ningpo
Brit. bg	133	John Burd & Co	London
Brit. sh	650	Turner & Co	
Span. bk	433	Order	
Ham. bk	320	Siemssen & Co	New York
Ham. sch	150	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Brm. sch	124	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Brem. bk	214	Melchers & Co	Saigon
Brit. bk	649	Olyphant & Co	London
Nor. bk	258	Siemssen & Co	Ningpo
Brit. bk	268	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	F't or Charter
CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.			
		Dunn's Is. Dock Co's Chop	
		Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop	
		Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs	
		Customs	
		Customs Chop	
		Store Chop	
MACAO.			
Span. sh	591	Remedios & Co	Macao
Ham. bk	815	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Span. bk	420	Order	
Russ. sh	997	Landstein & Co	
Fren. sh	850	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
Ital. sh	471	Order	Callao
Fren. bk	312	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Dut. bk	274	Siemssen & Co	
Fren. bk	443	Osnis Frères	Havana
Amer. bk	563	Busmaa & Co	Manila
Fren. bk	374	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
Span. str	1000	Spanish Consul	
CANTON.			
H.I.G.M.		Str.	Hongkong
		Customs Chop	
H.I.C.M.		Str.	
Brit. str	1263	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Y'poa & Calcutta
H.I.C.M.		Str. Revenue Cruiser	
SWATOW.			
In port on 6th February, 1867.			
Brit. bk		Order	Uncertain
Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
Prus. bk		Order	Uncertain
Ham. bk		Order	Uncertain
Ham. bk		Order	Taku
Dut. bk		Order	Singapore
Prus. bk		Order	Chefoo
Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
Brit. bk		Order	Uncertain
Amer. sch		Order	Monthly Charter
Brit. bk		Order	Uncertain
Dut. bk		Order	Monthly Charter
AMOY.			
In port on 6th February, 1868.			
Ham. bg	200	Pasedag & Co	Takao
Prus. bk	261	L. A. Petersen & Co	Uncertain
Brit. sch	153	Boyd & Co	Uncertain
Hol. bk	224	L. A. Petersen & Co	Singapore
Prus. bk	236	L. A. Petersen & Co	Saigon
Amer. sh	1066	Forster & Co	New York
Brit. bk	250	L. A. Petersen & Co	
Ham. bk	310	Pasedag & Co	Singapore

For the proprietor, by W[illegible], Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3223 第三千二百廿三號 二月初三日 同治戊辰年 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1868. 禮拜二 英二月廿五號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Feb. 24, MARQUES DE LA VICTORIA, Span. str., 1,200 Pendinan, Manila 20th Feb., Mails and General.—SPANISH CONSULATE.

Feb. 23, BELTED WILL, Brit. sh., 812, Locke, London, 5th November, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Feb. 23, GLENOYLE, str., from Canton.

Feb. 24, GANGES, Brit. str., 1,200, Cates, Shanghai 20th Feb., General.—P. & O. Co.

Feb. 24, ERL KING, Brit. str., 1044, Pinel, Shanghai 20th Feb., General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Feb. 24, MARY MILDRED, Brit. sh., 460, C. J. Fine, Bangkok, 31st December, 10,000 piculs Rice.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Feb. 24, ELLEN LEWIS, for Takao.
Feb. 24, EMIGRANTE, for Whampoa.
Feb. 25, WILHELMINA, for Whampoa.
[illegible] MARQUES DE LA VICTORIA, str., for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
FEBRUARY 24TH

Glengyle, str., for Shanghai.
Sir Ralph Abercromby, for Zebu.
Wilhelmina, for Whampoa.
Lambard, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Ganges*, str., from Shanghai,—Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Messrs. Brown, Davison, Wood, and 30 Chinese.

Per *Erl King*, str., from Shanghai,—Mr. Mayne, and 28 Chinese.

Per *Marques de la Victoria*, str., from Manila,—13 Cabin and 23 deck and 1 Chinese.

Per *Lambard*, for Saigon, 1 European and 4 Chinese.

Per *Glengyle*, str., for Shanghai, 300 Chinese

Reports.

H.M. Surveying vessel *Rifleman* was towed round to Aberdeen this morning to undergo repairs.

The Spanish steamer *Marques de la Victoria*, from Manila on the 20th February, reports having experienced fine weather across with light monsoon, but foggy morning of arrival.

The British steamer *Erl King*, reports having left Shanghai on the 20th February, and had experienced light S.E. and S. winds on the voyage down being in company with the P. & O. Co's. the str. *Ganges*. Coming down the river from Shanghai passed the U.S. Str. *Shenandoah* bound inwards.

The British steamer *Ganges*, from Shanghai February 20th, reports having experienced light S.W. and S.E. winds all the way down. The weather was extremely foggy throughout. The *Erl King* was in company with *Ganges* throughout, and entered the harbour about half-a-mile astern.

The British ship *Belted Will*, from London November 5th, reports having had moderate weather to the line, which was passed on the [illegible] in 28° W. [illegible] weather to the Cape the meridian, of which was passed on December 22nd, about 42 S. lat. Sandalwood Island was reached on the 28th of January, and had fair weather in Ombay passage, in lat. 10 N. The *Belted Will* had gales from the N. and N.N.E. for about a day, had light monsoon in the China sea, and foggy weather two days before arrival. Spoke December 7th, lat. 18½ S., long. 40 W., British ship *Maitland*, from London to Shanghai.

The British ship *Mary Mildred*, reports having left Bangkok on the 31st December, experienced very light head winds and calms all the way down Gulf of Siam, was 13 days getting out of Gulf. Passed Carimata Island on 15 January, with light winds from North to W.S.W.; continuing through Salayer Strait, Bouton passage and Dampier Strait. In Dampier Strait on 31st January, passed the barque *Come-Along-John*, of Hongkong; *Larry O'Davidson*, bound to Foochow. After entering the Pacific, had a continuance of light airs from Northward and calms, with a current of two miles per hour setting to the S.E.; until 15th February, when experienced a very strong gale from N.N.E. with fearful sea, which lasted until 18th, from thence to Hongkong light winds from S.E. to East. The weather was very foggy coming in and the same weather all through from Formosa. For the information of Whaling Captains, between the Equator and parallel of lat. 2 N., lon. 132 to 136 E., saw great numbers of sperm whales.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, AIKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on board.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

2566 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG "ISLAND QUEEN," 130 H.P. NOMINAL,

WILL commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring, and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from sea, at usual rates.

For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 280 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

6m 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors,
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Leatock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
[illegible] Dundas, 23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted, for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3; Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,002 14s. 3d.
Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo, Kandy, Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' ... ... 5% per annum.
" at 6 " ... ... 5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

THE Undersigned is ready to receive Tenders for the conveyance of the undermentioned STORES to Yokohama.

PORTER ... ... 150 Hogsheads.
LIME JUICE ... ... 50 Boxes.

ALF. H. PRICE,
Naval and Victualling Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1867. [tf 3035

CARD.

THOMAS BELL, M.D.,
No. 13, *Queen's Road Central.*

2m 201 Hongkong, 18th January, 1868.

A CARD.

TH. H. ELMENHORST, Jr.
SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

MR. JOHN THOMSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

BEGS to intimate that he will visit Hongkong by the next French Mail.

tf 27 Saigon, 26th January, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...5,000,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Foster, Jr., Esq. — Julius Menke, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. — James B. Taylor, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq.
Managers;—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " [illegible]
12 " 5 "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager,*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.

tf 1069 Hongkong, 24th January, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, *Queen's Road*, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

tf 313 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in two Instalments of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

ARMY CONTRACTS 1868-1869.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, marked outside "Tenders for Army Contracts," will be received by the undersigned until noon TO-MORROW, the 26th February, 1868, from persons willing to contract for such quantities of Commissariat supplies, Hospital supplies, or for the performance of Barrack and Hospital services, such as washing and repairing Bedding, Utensils, &c., as may from time to time be required for the use of Her Majesty's Troops in the Island of Hongkong or its outposts, during the year commencing 1st April, 1868.

Forms of Tender (no other than those issued by the Commissariat will be received) and Conditions of Contract, with any further information that may be required, can be obtained on application to the Commissariat, Barrack, or Purveying Departments, for the respective supplies and services.

Each Tender to be signed by two responsible persons, willing to become surety for the party tendering.

The right of rejecting the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

REDMOND UNIACKE, *Dep. Commissary General,*
Controller's Office, Commissariat,

221 240 Hongkong, 5th February, 1868.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent., declared in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held at the HEAD OFFICE, London, on the 5th September last, will be payable at the Office of the Company, *West Point*, on and after the 30th November instant.

A. NEWTON, *Manager.*

3m 2741 Hongkong, 27th November, 1867.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Bedsin each Room), " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " $0.75

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class ... ... $60.
2nd " ... ... $40.
3rd " ... ... $20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON, *Treasurer.*

tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

THE Undersigned, His Prussian Majesty's Chargé d'affaires in Japan, hereby informs the masters of merchant vessels belonging to the North German Confederation, that from and after the day on which these ships will hoist the flag of the North German Confederation, they will be admitted to the ports in Japan open to foreign trade, under the same privileges and rights as granted to the merchant vessels of Prussia, by the treaty concluded between Prussia and Japan on the 24th day of January, 1861.

VON BRANDT.

1m 288 Osaka, 28th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

OUR SHIPCHANDLERY BUSINESS has now been REMOVED to *Praya*, Nos. 30 and 31, the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.; Successors to Messrs. JOHN STURIE & Co.

FREERKS, RODATZ & Co.

tf 237 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IF REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 *Wyndham Street.*

tf 333 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 25th February, 1868, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

2 Casks Twist TOBACCO.
50 Piculs COCOA-NUT OIL.
20 Bags BECHE DE MER.
50 Drums Hubbuck's Boiled LINSEED OIL.
20 " do. Raw do.
15 Cwt. do. White ZINC.
10 " do. Red LEAD.
20 " do. Black PAINT.
1 Case Assorted Colours BUNTING.
1,000 Yards Assorted Colours Bookbinding CALICO.
100 Reams Foolscap and Overland LETTER PAPER.
20 Barrels American BEEF.
[illegible] PORK.
5 Cases Cheddar CHEESE.
3 " YORK HAMS.
30 Westphalia do.
80 Boxes CANDLES.
10 Cases SWEETMEATS.
20 " ½-SARDINES.
40 " ea. 4 doz. India PALE ALE, Qts.
25 Casks BROWN STOUT, Quarts.
15 " do. Pints.
50 " Pale OLD BRANDY.
60 " OLD TOM.
130 Cases Schiedam GIN.
60 Kegs ROSE NAILS, Assorted Sizes.
10 Pieces Coloured FLANNELS.
200 Dozen Cotton SOCKS & STOCKINGS.
20 " Cotton UNDERSHIRTS.
1 Case REVOLVERS, &c.
1 " Lefaucheux CARTRIDGES.

And a variety of other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

376 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., on the *Praya*,

TO-MORROW,

the 26th February, 1868, at Noon,
Ex Chasse,—

31 Bales 8¼ lbs. GREY SHIRTINGS.
30 " 16/24 YARN.
40 " 8 lbs. T-CLOTH.
7 " 7 lbs. T-CLOTH.
1 Case Assorted BROCADES.

(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water).

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

W. M. MORGAN, *Auctioneer.*

385 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

SUPERIOR JAPANESE WARE AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 26th February, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M.,
In their Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—

The following very fine Japanese WARE, viz:
CIGAR BOXES, TEA TRAYS, GLOVE BOXES, FANCY BOXES, Ink and Writing BOXES, CUPS and SAUCERS, Porcelain VASES, SNUFF BOXES, CHOW-CHOW BOXES, BOWLS, PLATES,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

358 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

RACE HORSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Owner of the undermentioned well-known HORSES, to dispose of them by Public Auction at an early date, if not previously privately disposed of, viz:—

The Chestnut Sydney Gelding "MARQUIS."
The Brown Sydney Gelding "RATTLER."
The Bay Sydney Horse "PATHFINDER."
The Bay Sydney Horse "RAMORNIE."
The Chestnut Sydney Horse "EXETER."

with all their Saddlery and Stable Equipment.

tf 366 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO BE Sold by Public Auction, in Shanghai, at the end of February, the two well-known Barkentines "*TADEE*" and "*KEWKEE*," (A. 1 14 years), now 3 years old, with a full and complete inventory, carrying about 500 Tons of cargo each, on 10 feet draft.

136 5/10 feet in length.
28 3/10 " breadth.
12 24/10 " depth of hold.
342 30/100 Tonnage Register.
509 15/90 Tons Builder's Measurement.

Framework, Iron and Wood composite built.

1m 205 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT NEW-CHWANG, CHINA.

LOTS No. 2 and No. 3, on the British Concession, lately occupied by Messrs. MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., consisting of a large solid brick built tile-roofed Dwelling House. Outhouses, and Compradore Rooms, and three large Godowns, one of which is tile-roofed. The two lots of GROUND, measuring about 300 feet in depth, and about 550 feet in length, are in one compound, with a river frontage.

Also, 2/3 interest in the remaining unsold lots of the British concession.

The lot of Ground lately occupied by Messrs SCHÖTTLER & Co., at present rented by the Harbour Master, consisting of Dwelling House, Outhouses, Compradore Rooms, Billiard Room, Stabling, and a small brick built Godown, the compound measuring about 8 mow. Present rental, Taels 520 per year.

Also, adjoining the above, a lot of Ground measuring about 4 mow, with a small Dwelling House, now in the occupation of Mr. HARVEY. Present rental, Taels 60—on a 10 years lease, of which 8 years are unexpired.

Also, some 25 mow of unoccupied land, adjoining the two last named properties.

The whole of these properties will be sold at public auction (unless previously disposed of), at Newchwang, on the 15th July next, at 2 o'clock P.M.

For further particulars apply to JAMES B. BUSH Esq., at Newchwang, or to the undersigned.

OSCAR BOOTH,
Creditors' Assignee,
Estate MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., *Newchwang.*

4m 377 Shanghai, 15th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE STOCK IN TRADE, BAR, FIXTURES, and FURNITURE, of the well-known Tavern, ARMY AND NAVY, situate in *Queen's Road West*, No. 248, doing a first rate business.

For further particulars apply to

JEREMIAH FOLEY, *Proprietor.*

1m 364 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex P. M. S. S. *China.*

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in boxes of 50 each,
HENRY CLAY FLOR FINA,
FLOR DE MATA Y GARCIA
Regalia de la Reyna.
At very moderate prices.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 362 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS, No. 2.
do. do. CHEROOTS, No. 2.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 363 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have this day REMOVED their STORE from *Praya East* to the Premises No. 13, *Queen's Road Central*, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

MACEWEN & Co.

tf 2850 Hongkong, 7th December, 1867.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CLUB.

THE Second GENERAL MEETING of Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.

Immediately thereafter an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held, to take into consideration a resolution to be then brought forward, and which is hung up in the CLUB HOUSE for the information of Members.

By order of the Committee,

GEORGE B. AYLMORE, *Secretary.*

9d 343 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

CLUB LUSITANO DE HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders, under Clause 57 of the Articles of Association, will take place at the Premises of this Society (*Shelley Street*), on MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 8.30 P.M.

The two annual Directors, under Clause 81 of the Articles of Association, will be elected on that occasion.

L. J. DA SILVA, *Secretary.*

Club Lusitano, Hongkong, 17th February, 1868. [15d 324

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, trading under the style or Firm of AUGUSTINE HEARD AND COMPANY.—*Plaintiffs.*

v.

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, HENRY W. HUBBELL, F. B. HILDRETH, and RUSSELL STURGIS.—*Defendants.*

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Honorable Court at the Suit of the above-named JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, against the above named ROBERT L. TAYLOR, HENRY W. HUBBELL, F. B. HILDRETH, and RUSSELL STURGIS to recover the sum of Eight thousand five hundred and sixty eight Dollars and three cents, for money received by the said ROBERT L. TAYLOR, HENRY W. HUBBELL, F. B. HILDRETH, and RUSSELL STURGIS for the use of the said Plaintiffs JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, and for money found to be due to the said Plaintiffs by the said Defendants on an account stated between them; and it being alleged that the said ROBERT L. TAYLOR, HENRY W. HUBBELL, F. B. HILDRETH and RUSSELL STURGIS do not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the *Tenth Day of March next*, wherein J. S. WATSON, of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Master Mariner, is Garnishee.

Notice is hereby given, that if at any time before final Judgment in this action, the said ROBERT L. TAYLOR, HENRY W. HUBBELL, F. B. HILDRETH and RUSSELL STURGIS, or any persons on their behalf, will give the security and notice, and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate process in Action at Law against Persons absent from the Colony," the said "Attachment may be dissolved."

Dated this Twelfth day of February, 1868.

HENRY C. CALDWELL, *Plaintiffs' Attorney.*

304 Hongkong, 13th February, 1868.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, trading under the Style or Firm of AUGUSTINE HEARD AND COMPANY, *Plaintiffs,*

v.

HENRY W. HUBBELL, *Defendant.*

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Honorable Court at the suit of the above-named JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, against the above-named HENRY W. HUBBELL, to recover the sum of *Five thousand Three hundred and Sixteen Dollars and Eighty-five Cents*, for money received by the said HENRY W. HUBBELL, for the use of the said Plaintiffs JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Junior, ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FARLEY HEARD, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, and ROBERT INGLIS FEARON, and for money found to be due to the said Plaintiffs by the said Defendant on an account stated between them; and it being alleged that the said HENRY W. HUBBELL does not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the *Tenth day of March next*, wherein J. S. WATSON, of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Master Mariner, is Garnishee.

Notice is hereby given, that if at any time before final judgment in this action the said HENRY W. HUBBELL, or any person on his behalf, will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate process in action at Law against persons absent from the Colony," the said Attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this Fourteenth day of February, 1868.

HENRY C. CALDWELL, *Plaintiffs' Attorney.*

341 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—SHERIFF CURIM, trading in Hongkong and Bombay as Merchant, under the Style or Firm of SHERIFF and COMPANY, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court on the *Twelfth day of February*, 1868, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Honorable WILLIAM HASTINGS ALEXANDER, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Supreme Court, at the first Meeting of Creditors, to be held before the said Registrar on the *Twenty-seventh day of February*, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court.

FREDERICK SOWLEY HUFFAM, Esquire, is the official Assignee, and Mr. FRANCIS INNES HAZELAND is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

At the Meeting the Registrar will receive the proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

All persons having in their possession any of the Effects of the said Bankrupt must deliver them to the said Official Assignee, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to the said Official Assignee.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1868. 9d 312

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 231 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

Intimations.

CLUB LUSITANO THEATRE.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
BY
SIGNORA DE PONTI, PRIMA-DONA SOPRANO;
SIGNOR REINA, BARITONE;
AND
SIGNOR PIZZIOLI, PRIMO-TENORE,
(In Costume.)
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
The 26th February, 1868, at 9 o'clock, Precisely.

L'ELIXIR D'AMORE,
BY DONIZETTI,

PROGRAMME.

ADINA ... ... Signora DE PONTI.
NEMORINO ... ... Signor PIZZIOLI.
DULCAMARA ... ... Signor REINA.
SARGENTE ... ... Signor REINA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Box to hold 6 Persons $18
Reserved Seats 3
Stall 2

Tickets to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, CLUB LUSITANO, HOTEL D'EUROPE, and at the door of the Theatre on the night of the Concert.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

6d 354 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

HONGKONG AMATEUR THEATRICAL SOCIETY.

SEASON 1867-68.

THE COMMITTEE beg to intimate that the FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION REPRESENTATION of the Season, is fixed for MONDAY EVENING, THE 2ND MARCH, When will be performed the farce "MY WIFE'S MAID," And the Burlesque "BLUE BEARD."

The performance will commence at half-past eight o'clock precisely.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS may obtain Tickets from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Price $3.

H. HARRINGTON NELSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

360 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS, 1868.

THE above SPORTS will take place on the CRICKET GROUND on SATURDAY, the 29th February, commencing at 2 P.M.

Entrance for Mile Race ... ... $2.
Entrance for all others ... ... $1.

Entries will close at 5 P.M., on the 27th inst. A list is now lying at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

	PRIZES. 1st	2nd
1. Putting the Shot, 18 lbs., 3 trials	$10	$0
2. Flat Race, 100 yards	15	3
3. Throwing the Hammer, 14 lbs., 3 trials	10	0
4. Throwing the Cricket Ball, 3 trials	10	0
5. Hurdle Race, 300 yards	15	3
6. Single Stick and Fencing	10	0
7. Leaping height with Pole	15	3
8. Wide Jump, 3 trials	10	0
9. Flat Race, 300 yards	20	3
10. High Running Jump, 3 trials	10	0
11. Race for Soldiers and Sailors, 300 yards	10	0
12. Flat Race, 1 mile	30	5
13. Hop, Skip, and Jump, 3 trials	10	0
14. Three Legged Race, 80 yards	10	0
15. Flat Race, 100 yards, Winner of No. 2 excluded	10	3
16. Consolation Race, 200 yards, all winners excluded	8	2

REGINALD D. STARKEY, *Hon. Secretary.*

10d 350 Hongkong, 19th February, 1868.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE First-class Hawaiian Schooner

"CHINA PACKET,"

Capt. Reynolds, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will having quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf 384 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE taught in Six months, and able to Speak it fluently. Moderate Terms. Address M. C., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 387 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

THE *DAILY PRESS* ISSUE OF THE STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

MR. JOHN S. MORFEEW, of the Receiving Ship *Emily Jane*, has been appointed agent for Shanghai and the Northern ports for the above paper, to whom all persons will please apply.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong, Feb. 22nd, 1868.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £808,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society.

Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

6m 378 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as Merchants and General Commission Agents, under the style and firm of WACHTELS, GROOS & Co.

H. P. M. WACHTELS.
J. HENRY GROOS.
H. ALPH. ORTMANS.

1m 332 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co., *Managers.*

tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.

For particulars apply to

JNO. S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

tf 49 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the portion of *Robinson Road* which lies between *Castle Road* and *Bonham Road* is CLOSED to the Public from this date, during certain alterations and repairs.

By order,
W. WILSON, *Surveyor-General.*

Surveyor-General's Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1867. [tf 292

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

WE have to-day REMOVED to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. P. F. CAMA & Co., Corner of *Webster Bazaar* and *Praya*.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

7d 371 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

Intimations.

GRAND CARNIVAL BAL MASQUE AT THE THEATRE LUSITANO.

TO take place THIS EVENING, the 25th February, at 9 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
A Box to hold Six $8
Single Ticket 1

To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Messrs. BOWRA & Co., and at the door of the THEATRE.

Parties desirous of being spectators only, will be admitted upstairs, and the same Tickets will be available.

Doors will be Opened at half-past 8 o'clock.

271 Hongkong, 10th February, 1868.

BAL MASQUE.

MASKS, [illegible] DOMINOS and FANCY DRESSES made to order.

BONNETT & Co.

9d 323 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

CLUB LUSITANO THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 27TH FEBRUARY.

FIRST GRAND AND WONDERFUL MAGICAL REPRESENTATION
BY
PROFESSOR VANEK,
Grand Wizard of the North,
Artist to His Majesty the Sultan of Turkey.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
MARVELLOUS EXPERIMENTS OF WITCHCRAFT,
By means of Galvanism, Magnetism and Electricity.

PART II.
MAGNETIC SUSPENSION.
Or floating, as it were, between Heaven and Earth, by
MISS ADELE,
A most bold and wonderful exhibition, never seen or performed on any stage in China.

PART III.
BRILLIANT OPTICAL CYCLORAMA,
By means of a Hydro-Oxygen Gas apparatus.
The voyage through America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, etc. etc.
GRAND COMIC AND LAUGHABLE MUSEUM.
To conclude with the much amusing
CHANGES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Box to hold Six Persons $12
Stalls 2
Gallery 1

Tickets to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and at the Doors on the night of the performance.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

JOHN WESSELY, *Manager.*

388 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

BELTED WILL, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 383 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

SERICA, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, by

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 301 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1868.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s STEAMER *CHINA*, FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo not called for within twenty-four hours after arrival, will be landed and stored at risk and expense of Consignees.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

332 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

SOUTHERN CROSS, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES are wanted for the Undermentioned Goods:—

Mark			Nos.	Goods
WR S	in diam.		5191/5200,	10 Cases Merchandise.
"	"		5247/5261,	15 Drums Oil.
"	"		5262	1 Cask Merchandise.
WS	"		5202/4	3 Cases do.
"	"		5201	1 do.

TURNER & Co.

tf 300 Hongkong, 13th February, 1868.

CARMARTHENSHIRE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 282 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned packages are lying unclaimed in the P. & O. Godown, and will be delivered on presentation of the Bills of Lading duly endorsed.

Mr. Palmer, 1 Case Musical Instruments, from England.
J. H. Smith, 1 Case Books, from England.
M 1 in diamond, 1 Case Uniforms, from England.
A 1 in diamond, 1 Case Uniforms, from England.
G. L. & Co., Manila, 1 Box Gold Lockets, from Calcutta.
W. MacMahon, Esq., 1 Parcel Stuffed Birds, from Singapore.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent,*
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1868. [tf 200

SOPHIE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above mentioned vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned at once, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Tigre," 5th December, 1867.
... 1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "Donnai" 7th January, 1868.
RT B 53 ... 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Cambodge," 3rd February.
LF 1702 ... 1 Case Rifles.
CF 38 ... 1 Case Merchandise.
EMA ... 25 Packages Cane.
RG 1/2 ... 2 Cases Pictures.
de Grancey ... 1 Case Books.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

tf 257 Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Glengyle*, To-day, the 25th instant, at 5 P.M.

"The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.56.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 25, 1868.

SOME curious and not altogether agreeable facts connected with the new mail contract appear from a table which was approved by the Postmaster-General on the 10th of January, and received out here by the last steamer. It appears that towards the end of April, when the monsoon changes, we shall be doubly victimised. Two mails will go out from here with an interval of only nine days between them. On the other hand, there will be an interval of no less than twenty-one days between the arrival of two incoming mails. The precise dates are as follows: On the 15th of April a P. and O. mail is due in Hongkong from London. On the 22nd one goes out from here homewards. On the 1st of May the monsoon allowance begins, and another mail goes out from here on that day, but no other mail is due here till the 6th of May.

The Suez to Bombay line is not interrupted. On the 15th of March two steamers leave Suez. Their mails are due in Bombay on the 29th, in Calcutta on the 8th of April, and in Hongkong on the 15th April. On the 22nd March one steamer leaves Suez, the usual intermediate Bombay boat. On the 29th March, however, there is again but one steamer dispatched, that for Bombay; none for Calcutta, for which the next steamer leaves on the 5th of April. The mail from Suez to Bombay due in that place on the 12th of April, leaves London on the 20th of March. There will be a fine chance for the private Calcutta steamers! There will be no mail for Hongkong made up in London between the 6th and 27th of March.

The Mint.

Very important proceedings, in reference to the future of the Mint, took place yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Council. We have received from a trustworthy source the following statement of what took place:—

His Excellency the Governor summoned a meeting of the Executive Council yesterday, at a quarter before 11 a.m., to consider the action necessary to take in consequence of the receipt of a telegram by last mail from His Grace the Duke of Buckingham. The telegram was dated the 30th of January, and informed His Excellency that the mail then leaving would convey to him authority to close the Mint, unless the Council and community objected and were prepared to assume the expenses. As the subject involved a reference to the wishes of the community, His Excellency felt it desirable that the Executive Council, as soon as formed, should be aided by the opinions and advice of others in a position to speak for the mercantile classes and the general community. Accordingly, when the minutes of the Executive Council had been read, the following gentlemen, who attended at His Excellency's request at 11 a.m., were admitted:—The Hon. P. Ryrie, the Hon. W. Keswick, representing all the unofficial element of the Legislative Council, in the absence of Mr. Parry, who though only *locum tenens* for Mr. Gibb, soon expected to return, had left the colony without sanction, and without resigning his place, so as to enable his Excellency to complete the already limited representation of the community. The Honourable W. Alexander was also present, as representing the financial interests of the Colonial Treasury, and Deputy Commissary-General Uniack those of Her Majesty's Treasury, whilst the managers of the five existing banks were also invited to attend, and were all present.

His Excellency then informed the meeting of his receipt of the telegram mentioned from the Secretary of State, and explained as above the reasons which induced him to invite the gentlemen present to assist the Executive Council with their opinions. As the question of the colony's financial position was one very material in considering the expediency of the community's undertaking the annual cost ($60,000 per annum) of moving the present establishment of the Mint on its existing reduced scale—a scale which at full work would rise to $100,000, to enable it to coin upwards of 13 millions of dollars required to pay its expenses at the present rates of seigniorage, viz.—1 per cent., he gave a brief approximate summary of the existing financial position of the treasury. At this moment there were a large amount of coins there. From that amount, however, there were large deductions to be made, approximately as follows;—

For Judicial Deposits	$57,000.00
Subsidiary Coins	54,000.00
Police and Lighting Rates only available for a special purpose	30,000.00
Licensed Gambling Houses Deposit, and monthly fees	130,000.00
A few other items	5,000.00
	$276,000.00

which would leave a really available balance of only $81,000, a balance resulting chiefly from the stoppage of various public works, whose resumption, when possible, was desirable. Out of that balance, the salaries and general expenses of the Government would have to be defrayed, early next month, which, without including police expenditure, would amount to $55,000, leaving only little more than $50,000 to meet the expenses of the colony. Those liabilities, if the repairs and reconstruction of the Praya, estimated at $178,000, were to be defrayed by the public, and if six quarters of the Military Contribution, due next month, were also to be paid, amounting to about $165,000, would reach the large sum of $343,000, to be met with the $50,000 in hand and the incoming revenue already liable to the general expenses of Government. His Excellency further entered into explanations as to the reason for regarding the amount of $54,000 in subsidiary coins as unavailable for general purposes, because whilst great difficulty had been experienced in getting rid of even the small silver coinage, there were actually now $34,000 in copper in the Treasury, which as they know were at a discount of about 45 per cent. and wholly useless. He had also put down all money received from the licensed gambling houses as unavailable, because he had reason to hope it would not be applied to any imperial or colonial purpose, a result which would be personally most gratifying to himself, as freeing an important measure of police from the embarrassment entailed by the revenue accidentally resulting therefrom. So long as he had no sanction for declaring it unavailable, he was necessarily bound to regard it as part of the revenue, which he was bound to dispose of in some way, but if, as he now expected, he might yet be permitted to treat it as unavailable, he would be at once freed from a great difficulty, and a very invidious responsibility. Therefore gentlemen present would do well not to regard any part of that revenue as a help. They should treat it as it was treated in the Treasurer's weekly returns, viz., as equally unavailable as the judicial deposits. With this information, to which they were entitled, they could better form an opinion of the ability of the colony to continue at its own expense the experiment of the Mint. The general questions affecting the latter's prospective success were no doubt understood well by the gentlemen present, and it was impossible to put before them at once all the voluminous correspondence on the subject, which had passed since the report transmitted by him in December, 1866, from the Commission appointed to inquire into its prospects, a report submitted at the time to the principal Bankers, and though unfavourable to the Mint generally endorsed by them all. He might approximately sum up the money account of the Colony with the Mint, by stating that it had now cost $500,000, and had produced a return of $20,000. His Excellency lastly gave some interesting details of the ineffectual efforts which he had made to introduce a Tael currency into China, and to obtain employment from the Chinese and Japanese Governments for the Mint, as also of the result of communications with Her Majesty's Minister at Peking, and the decided hostility of the Chinese authorities to any alteration of their present system of taking silver by weight and touch. He then proceeded to ask the unofficial members of Council, what they thought would be the feeling of the Community as to undertaking the expense of the Mint.

The Honourable P. RYRIE declared it to be against the feeling and interest of the Colony to do so.

The Honourable W. KESWICK stated that individually he should much like a longer trial given to an experiment of such importance, but he did not think in a mere pecuniary point of view the Community would be willing to undertake the expenses, or that the Mint could soon be rendered a paying concern.

On the part of Her Majesty's Treasury, Deputy Commissary General UNIACKE said the Mint had been found perfectly useless, as producing any saving or profit.

His Excellency then said it was important to know whether bankers could produce any reasonable ground for continuing the Expenditure of the Mint. Of all the Community they had the greatest interest in supporting it, for unquestionably its maintenance by the public afforded them in the course of the year many opportunities of making profit by turning, at small expense chopped dollars and old silver, bought at a discount, into good coin. At the same time, it was the duty of the Government not to consider the interests of any class, but of the public at large.

Mr. JACKSON regarded it simply as a matter of exchange, which had been so low during the past year that the bankers could not possibly throw any business into the Mint. But if exchange went up there would be plenty of work for it.

Mr. DEBRANCO suggested that each of the banks should contribute, annually, $3,000 to the maintenance of the Mint, taking their chance of their making profitable use of it.

Mr. KAYE agreed with Mr. Jackson. It was the exchange on India, and not on England, which affected the question. It was always cheaper to circulate Mexican dollars, and it must not be forgotten that bar silver acted as a currency. He considered it expedient for the colony that the Mint should be closed.

Mr. KRESSER seeing that there was no chance of exchange ruling higher, for some time to come, no work was likely to be given to the Mint.

Mr. BERWICK saw no prospect of the Mint paying.

Mr. JACKSON stated, that as a banker, he would be glad that the Mint should continue open, but as a colonist he would say decidedly that the Mint ought to be closed.

His Excellency thought Mr. Jackson had fittingly, yet completely, expressed the true bearings of the question in that last observation.

Several gentlemen present then pointed out that they were somewhat unprepared for giving an opinion on the question, when it was put so plainly as, should the Mint be closed or not?

His Excellency, however, said that the matter had been under full consideration for at least a year and a-half; still, before taking any definite action, he would further consult with the Executive Council, as it was a very unpleasant duty to close an undertaking and admit the failure of a speculation from which so much had been expected. If the Bankers would agree to take over the whole establishment, the Government would consider a proposal to that effect.

That offer, however, did not appear to meet the views of those present, and

Mr. KAYE said it could not be accepted, except in the case of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, without reference to their principals in Europe.

We learn further, that when the gentlemen not belonging to the Executive Council had withdrawn, His Excellency, with the advice of the Council, accepted an offer of two Bankers to coin $500,000, and $200,000 in subsidiary Coins, an operation which would probably occupy two months, as computed by the Master of the Mint, and thus afford to everyone concerned ample time to express their opinions, it being the present intention of the Government to break up the establishment at the end of that period, if no reasonable ground for adopting a contrary course should then appear.

THE FIRE AT FOOCHOW.—The saw-mill man, named Anderson, whose arm was crushed by an iron safe, which he was helping to move from the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Foochow, during the late fire, has, we are sorry to hear, since died from the effect of his injuries. In reference to a sentence which appeared in the first account of the fire given in these columns concerning the largest fire engine, we have reason to believe now that someone on board the steamer which brought the news must have misrepresented the matter to our reporter. The largest fire-engine in the place, it appears, is in the hands of Messrs. Adamson and Co., and was kept in readiness in a cargo-boat on the river, offered to several persons, and simply not used because the situation of the fire prevented the conductors from bringing it to bear.

The Band of the 73rd.

The Band of the 73rd Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens, to-day, the 25th inst., commencing at 4.30 o'clock P.M., the following programme:—

Overture	*Masaniello*	Auber.
Quadrille	*Carnevale*	Kubner.
Selection	*Rigoletto*	Verdi.
Valse	*Immortellen*	Gung'l.
Galop	*Early Morning*	Clarke.

M. TROY, *Conductor.*

Police Intelligence, February 24th.

A DESPERATE RUFFIAN.

——— was charged with having committed an assault on Constable J. Salisbury, No. 16, by shooting at him with a pistol, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Constable Joseph Salisbury, No. 16, said he was on duty in the Queen's-road East about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening last, when he saw the prisoner going eastward of the Clock-tower, with a large stone in his hand. The stone was a large piece of granite, which the prisoner threw away on his (witness) going towards him. The prisoner ran towards Ice-house-street, where witness came up to him. The prisoner then drew a pistol, and fired at him, and afterwards continued his flight. (The pistol was produced, and appeared to be a small single-barrel pocket-pistol.) The witness stated that he felt the whistle of the ball as it passed him. The prisoner, while running away, drew a knife as the constable neared him again, but constable No. 67 coming up at the moment, knocked the ruffian down with his staff. The pistol was taken from the prisoner after he was knocked down. There was afterwards taken from the prisoner between thirty and forty rounds of ammunition. The report of the pistol, it appears, attracted several gentlemen round, who saw the pistol.

P.C. 67 gave evidence to corroborate the other constable's statement. It appears this constable was also on duty in Queen's-road East, and he heard the report and saw the flash of the discharge, as he was not far off at the time of the occurrence. He pursued the prisoner, and knocked him down with his staff. He found the knife on the prisoner, but did not see the pistol until he saw it in the hand of one of the gentlemen standing round. As the prisoner was bleeding very much, after being knocked down, he took his charge to the station quickly.

Prisoner said he had just come from Macao, and had that day a fight with another chinaman. He met his enemy again in Queen's-road, and was fired at.

Mr. Goodlake said there was nothing he could see to prevent his sending the prisoner for trial, and he was accordingly committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

A NEW WAY TO PURCHASE A CAP.

Thomas Macardy, a sailor-like looking man, was charged under the following circumstances:—

It appeared from the evidence of the complainant, who is a shop-keeper, that the prisoner together with five others entered his shop on Sunday evening, and wished to "purchase" a cap. One was handed to the prisoner, receiving on which he ran away, thus paying with the "heels of his boots," but, unfortunately, the plan failed, and the aggrieved shopman, being, like most celestials, exceedingly careful of his property, pursued, the prisoner into Blackwood's boarding-house, where he was found by the constable who took him in charge.

Mr. Blackwood told the constable that the prisoner had no right whatever to be on the premises, so that the prisoner made a mistake in taking Blackwood's for a house of refuge.

The prisoner told his Worship he was not the "party" that took the cap. The first he heard of the matter was Mr. Blackwood's runner coming to him, and calling him a thief; it was more than ever he had been called before in his life (this in a particularly innocent manner).

Mr. Goodlake said it was very evident that the prisoner had taken the cap, and he therefore would fine him $10, or in default ten days' imprisonment.

A MEMBER OF A DISTINGUISHED SOCIETY.

A Chinaman was brought up before Mr. May charged with snatching a pair of earrings from a woman in Wanchi. In connection with this offence and one of a similar nature, which we reported a few days back, in which two offenders were sentenced to six month's hard labour, and to give security for a further six, there are some curious facts. It appears from what can be learnt that on or about the Chinese new year Inspector Langdon became cognisant of the fact of a society having been formed in Wanchi among some thieves, who called themselves "Puk-chi or White children, for the sole but highly laudable purpose of snatching earrings from women in the vicinity. The society, however, languished, and although up to the other day the objects of the society had been realised several times without the Inspector of the district catching the guilty parties, it had dwindled down to five members, two of whom were convicted the other day, and the prisoner examined before Mr. May was another distinguished member of the fraternity called Puk-chi, as before mentioned. The evidence in this case having been taken before Mr. May, that magistrate came into the court where Mr. Goodlake was sitting, and the two magistrates having gone over the evidence together, Mr. Goodlake sentenced the prisoner to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour, that being the decision of both their Worships. There are still two more of the society left, who, if they carry out the objects of their club as well as the three already under the care of Mr. Douglas they will doubtless find themselves in the same safe keeping before long.

Supreme Court, February 19th.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

IN RE THE BANKRUPTCY OF DENT & OTHERS. *Ex parte* THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.

This question now before me arises on the petition presented by some body of persons, who designate themselves, "The Agra and Masterman's Bank." Their petition states that the body so designating themselves on the 18th of November last recovered judgment in the Supreme Court of this Colony against John Dent for the sum of $144,612, the style of Dent & Co. having been specified in the summons, and it appearing that the said John Dent was sued for Dent & Co., but it omits to allege that the Bankrupts are Dent & Co., according to the provision of Ordinance No. 2 of 1855, that the judgment is still in force, that on the 9th of December John Dent, Francis Chomley, Henry William Dent, Alexander Turing, and Hans Peter Hanssen were adjudged Bankrupts in this Court, and that the petitioners are advised that they have just cause to contend that the "said" acts alleged to have been committed by the said John Dent, and in respect whereof the said last-mentioned parties have been adjudged Bankrupts, are insufficient to support a joint adjudication, and the prayer is that the order of adjudication against the partners may be annulled; but there is no previous statement to which the word "said" can be referred.

The petition is signed "Henry C. Caldwell, Solicitor for the Agra and Masterman's Bank." The petition itself was not served on any one, but notice of the hearing of this petition was served on Mr. Alexander, the Registrar of the Supreme Court; on Mr. Huffam, the Official Assignee in the bankruptcy; and on Mr. Gaskell, described as "Solicitor for the above named Francisco d'Assis Gomes," that is, the petitioning Creditor. The only evidence on this petition was,—1, the paper endorsed judgment paper, from which it appears that Mr. John Dent was sued on behalf of the co-partnership of Dent & Co. according to the Ordinance No. 2 of 1855, and that the said John Dent not appearing, "the Agra and Masterman's Bank" recovered against John Dent and the members comprising the co-partnership, or firm of Dent and Co. $144,612, and that judgment was signed on the 18th of November, 1867; 2, An affidavit by Mr Caldwell that he had been retained as the Attorney for "the Agra and Masterman's Bank." He adds "that the Company described as "the Agra and Masterman's Bank" do not at present carry on any business in this Colony, and that the said Company has no Manager nor authorized officer resident in this Colony. 3, All the proceedings in the bankruptcy.

The petition came on for hearing on the 31st January last. The Acting Attorney General was in support of the petition, Mr. Whyte opposed its prayer.

I have very anxiously considered the questions raised. The decision must be according to the Law of Bankruptcy and Insolvency originated by our Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1864, a most imperfect code, for which no one in this Colony is answerable. It was drawn and settled in England. I confess my inability with any certainty to decide whether any, or if any, how much, of the old equity and practice of Bankruptcy in England is to be considered as Law in this Colony. A question overriding all other questions upon this petition at once presents itself to the consideration of the Court. What is or who are, the petitioner or petitioners? Does it, or do they, present itself or themselves before this Court in a way in which an English Court of Law or Equity can recognize it or them? By English Law in force here the Courts of the Colony are open to all suitors, that is to say, natural persons, men or women coming before the Court with names identifying them.

As an exception, and only as an exception other persons, namely, bodies, politic such as, corporations, and bodies *quasi* corporate, are recognised if and when, but only if and where they show their title, except certain great companies of whose existence the Courts take judicial notice, as certain ecclesiastical and municipal Corporations and great commercial corporations of the state, as the Bank of England; but of the existence of Corporations and *quasi* Corporations generally the Courts do not take Judicial notice so as to entitle such exceptional persons to come before the Court, and (their title to do so must appear in the matter, otherwise the Court will not hear them. A Corporation may here as well as in England apply to this Court, but then it must be when enabled by charter or by a statute. Thus the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is such a body, but it would have been, as I understand it, illegal for it to have assumed to be a Corporation without Ordinance, and but for the Ordinance it would not be heard in Court. How then can a Corporation or a *quasi* Corporation (a modern Company) have a name recognised in Law except by the charter or Ordinance, which creates it, which should be made appear to the Court? Its name, it is said, is its substance and essence, and it is not a body before a name is imposed on it, either by chartered or by virtue of acts done under an act of Parliament or Ordinance. It was said more than 200 years ago, and it is still law, that "it is no body to plead and be impleaded, to take and give, till it has got a name." Indeed, an association of persons must, unless they bring themselves within the exception, plead, and appear, and petition the Courts in the names of each and every one of the Body. This is abundantly clear in Story on Equity Pleading.

Now what is this Body calling itself "The Agra and Masterman's Bank?" It nowhere alleges itself to be a Corporation, nor does it allege itself to be formed under the provisions of any Ordinance of this Colony, nor of any statute in England, nor even any Law of India nor elsewhere. What then is its right or title to come here? I can see none. It may be suggested that having obtained judgment against Mr. John Dent, that is sufficient; but it is patent that he did not appear in the action, and if this body had called itself by any other name upon a similar allegation, it might have equally had a judgment. But even if the judgment is binding on Mr. J. Dent, can it be binding to this extent against his creditors, so as to stop them from questioning the title of this petitioner? If it be said, that it is notorious that the Company carried on business here, the answer is, that if anything is to be assumed from the Hongkong Government *Gazette*, it is that there was once a Company here called "The Agra and Masterman's Bank, Limited," the word limited being, whenever it is used, a part, a necessary part, of the Company's name which it is penal to omit, and it is equally notorious from the London *Gazette* that that Company failed and that the affairs were and are in the hands of an official liquidator, Mr. Cannon, of London, to the exclusion of that Company; and therefore if such notoriety is to be accepted at all, The Agra and Masterman's Bank cannot *eo nomine* be legally a body *quasi* Corporate here capable of asserting rights in this Court; but indeed, I think, I ought to exclude all reference to such notoriety from the Judicial consideration of this question. But in order to exhaust the questions arising upon this petition, I proceed to consider the facts before me, as if the petitioner were properly before me.

[Here the Chief Justice stated the facts of the case in the words used above in the judgment on the petition of the Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation (A to A) and then proceeded as follows]:—

Upon the present petition to annul that adjudication three questions arise. *On the first question*—In the Agra and Masterman's Bank co nomine and petitioning as it has done entitled to petition to annul the adjudication, I have already expressed the inclination of my opinion in the negative. *Secondly,*—Are the allegations on the petition sufficient, is the evidence upon it sufficient, and have the proper parties been brought before the Court. *Thirdly,*—Is either of the two acts of Bankruptcy a good and sufficient act of Bankruptcy as against all the Bankrupts.

[This judgment then omits the reasoning upon which in the petition of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation he had answered the question in the negative, having, at it appears, come to the same conclusion as against the Agra and Masterman's Bank by a different line of argument. The Chief Justice then answered the second and third questions raised in the negative, using the arguments as he employed in the petition of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. This judgment is identical with that above printed in that petition (from B to B); and his Lordship concluded thus]:—

On the whole I am of opinion that this petition must be dismissed, and with costs. Some of the grounds of my decision are technical, but no one can doubt that a valid Bankruptcy had been intended by all the partners. This petition against the adjudication is not of substance, but is technical. It seems to me that this petition, seeking to take advantage of a formal, a technical objection, may well be decided on the same principle.

It would have been enough if I had merely given my decision; but, considering the very large pecuniary questions involved, I think it my duty, being compelled unwillingly to decide these questions, to give some at least of my reasons at large.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—FEB. 24TH.

The present sessions were continued yesterday morning, before the following jury:—J. E. Manger, J. Parsons, jr., C. Erdman, F. Pereira, T. Callis, G. Chill, and F. Farrell.

Lee-a-sheong, the prisoner charged with perjury in connection with the man Luey-a-tong, tried and acquitted on Saturday last, was placed at the bar and discharged, the Attorney-General having entered a *nolli prosequi*.

In the absence of the Attorney-General on official business, Mr. Haylor appeared to prosecute for the Crown.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Quong-a-mon was first placed at the bar, charged with having, on the 2nd of January, robbed one Cheong-a-chew of 110 taels' worth of silver, and three letters, containing money. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Haylor briefly stated the case to the jury, from which it appeared that on the 2nd of January last Cheong-a-chew, an apprentice in the employ of Leong-a-yew, a druggist, was going to the Canton steamer with a package of silver under his arm, containing 110 taels' worth of silver, and three letters containing money, which he was to deliver to his master, who was on board the steamer. As he neared the wharf, he saw the prisoner, whom he had known for some time as a street-coolie, walking, in company with several others, along the Praya. As Cheong-a-chew passed by the prisoner, he was suddenly seized around the throat; at the same time fine pepper was thrown into his eyes, and the parcel snatched from under his arm. Prisoner, who had him around the throat, immediately let go and hit him two blows in the face that knocked him down. Prisoner and his companions ran away. When Cheong-a-chew recovered himself, he returned to his shop, and shortly after his master came from the steamer, on account of his non-arrival. Information was given to the police, but it was not until the 19th of the month that the prisoner was identified walking in the street, and was therefore taken in charge by a district watchman.

In defence the prisoner stated that on the death of his father he borrowed some money from the watchman who took him in charge, and because he could not pay this sum he was arrested by the watchman, and this charge trumped up against him.

In charging the jury, His Lordship remarked that the case had been brought before the court in a very unsatisfactory manner. There were two very important witnesses, who could have thrown a good deal of light upon the case, who had not been put in the box. In reality, the case depended upon the truth of one witness, the man who was attacked.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to two years at hard labour.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

Leong-a-mee, Cheong-a-sney, and Cheong-a-kee, were next brought forward on a charge of robbery with violence from a boat in the harbour, belonging to a woman named Quock-a-moy.

Mr. Whyte, instructed by Mr. Sharp, defended the prisoner.

After a very long trial, lasting through a greater portion of the day, the jury without retiring from the box returned a verdict of Not Guilty against the first and third prisoner, and the foreman stated that they stood 4 to 3 for a verdict of guilty against the second prisoner. At his Lordship suggestion, however, the jury retired to reconsider their verdict, and on again coming into court brought in a verdict of not guilty against all three of the prisoners, who were accordingly discharged.

The court was then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, as a case of perjury stands on the calendar, the witnesses for which are here from Macao, and anxious to return before Wednesday. In case, however, of no arrangement being made with these witnesses, the court will stand adjourned over until Wednesday morning.

The Loss of the "Niphon."

DECISION OF THE NAVAL COURT.

At a Naval Court held at Amoy on the 1st, 3rd, and 4th instant, to enquire into the cause of the loss of the British steamer *Niphon*, official number 52,939, the following decision was arrived at.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT.

W. H. Pedder, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul; Lieutenant-Commander John E. Pringle, H.M.S. *Dauterer*; John Cass, Esq., Master Mercantile Marine, and Superintendent Amoy Dock Company; Captain Ashton, British steamer *Yesso*; Captain Ferris, British steamer *Filipina*.

FINDING.

The loss of the *Niphon* was owing primarily to unusually strong indraught, and inaccurate and deceptive bearings, partly owing to wrong delineation of land to the westward on the chart; and, secondly, to a mistaken estimate of the distance of the land visible before the ship struck, and the existence of an uncharted reef, projecting from Horse Hill, the description of which place, in the *China Pilot*, as steep to, is also, therefore, open to misconception.

After long and careful consideration of the circumstances of the case, it is held that the commander of the *Niphon* is exonerated from all blame for her loss, which was an accident, incidental to the night navigation of this coast at this time of the year; that after the vessel struck there was no possibility of getting her off, or saving her from loss, and that the best means were taken for saving the lives of passengers and crew. That the commander was well supported by the officers of the ship in this service, the chief-officer and carpenter remaining on board with him to the last, till the ship was about breaking in two. And, that the commander was warranted in leaving the wreck in the steamer *Fungshuey*, as there was apparently nothing left to be saved from it with any means at his disposal.

The court desires in conclusion to express its high opinion of the praiseworthy conduct of Lieut. Anson, R.N., a passenger, who at great personal risk made many and successful attempts to save the lives of the people on board.

REMARKS APPENDED TO ABOVE FINDING.

The discovery of a reef projecting eastward and south-eastward from House Hill, (hitherto considered steep to), should lead the commanders of coast steamers to think less favourably of the channel between that land and Lamtia, for navigation in the night, than they have hitherto considered it.

The security of the navigation of this coast would be promoted by the fitting of all steamers employed in it with wheel-houses and chart-rooms, in the fore part of the vessel. Such conveniences would have materially aided the careful system of navigation, which the evidence in this case shows to have been observed on board the *Niphon*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

JAPAN.

RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE AT OSAKA.

From a Hiogo letter of the 9th instant (one day later than our last advices) in the *Japan Gazette* of the 12th, to hand yesterday, it would appear that the envoy of the Mikado, whose visit to the foreign Ministers at Hiogo has already been described, had produced a greater effect than was represented by the last accounts. The writer of the letter referred to gives the news in the following sensational style:—

Yesterday an Ambassador from the Mikado was received in state by the Ministers. He came in all his high feathers, clothed in white satin emblazoned with peculiar characters; the same it is said, was never before seen outside the Mikado's precints. After an audience of some two hours, an order was issued to recall the troops. Accordingly the bugle sounded the recall, and in one hour the barricades were abandoned and the whole picket line drew in to head-quarters, and were soon on board their respective ships, rejoicing, doubtless, at being relieved from shore duty.

Later in the day, a company of Choshiu's troops marched through the main street to fife and drum in the most orderly manner.

The Ambassador was escorted from the Embassy to the Hatoba by a company of soldiers, and went on board the *Cockchafer*, which took him to old Hiogo, where they left him, and returned to the anchorage.

Thus you will perceive that

WAR IS OVER AND PEACE RESTORED.

We hope that business will now commence, and be prosecuted without further hindrance. The steamer "Kinoa no Kami" arrived here two days since, with 350 Tycoon's troops on board; the day before she arrived she took fire, but it was soon put out. She is being repaired, and will take the troops to Yedo, they not being allowed to land here. As we expect the *Costa Rica* every moment, I will close by saying that it is now THE INTENTION OF THE MINISTERS TO VISIT THE MIKADO VERY SOON AT KIOTO!!

P. S.—The arrangements are that Satsuma, Choshiu and Tosa take over the government, with all the Tycoon's treaties and responsibilities, under the Mikado direct. Satsuma's troops already garrison Kobé, well dressed, well drilled, well armed. The Custom house is reopened. Mikado's officers will probably govern all open ports. Bizen to pay for all damage through the late conflict. Steamers restored.

Stephen Massett.

Mr. Massett has certainly introduced himself to the Hongkong public under most favourable auspices, and to judge by the appreciative manner in which he was received last evening by the very fair audience that attended, he need not fear for his future success in Hongkong. It is no easy task for one man not only to keep an audience in good humour, but to keep them roaring with laughter simply from the resources of his brains, the muscles of his face, or the compass and finish of his voice, and yet Mr Massett succeeds in doing this most satisfactorily. He is a humourist and mimic of no ordinary talents, and the imitations given last evening of the Scotchman, the Englishman, the nervous man, Charles Kean, and Edwin Forrest were, to use a favourite American expression, "side splitting." Mr. Massett possesses a rather peculiar voice, and he turns its advantage of compass to, in some instances, most amusing uses. His imitation of Madame Anna Bishop in "Home, sweet home," one of the best efforts of the evening, and was loudly encored, and lost none of its humour by being repeated. Two ballads of Mr. Massett's own composition were sung with very excellent effect, and both were encored. It is to be hoped that the performance will be repeated when the public will be less disengaged than on the night before the mail, and can avail themselves of an opportunity that is not often afforded the public of Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday Evening.

Some excitement prevailed at the opening of the Opium market, baffling all calculation, for while New Patna was being placed at $695, the Bears had the orders of 5 and 10 chests in the hands of brokers, who, likewise disposed for low prices, went hawking about at much lower rates, but as soon as buyers came forward higher prices were demanded. In fact, this Drug is quite cleared out of the hands of importers, and the balance of this stock in second and third hands cannot be much over 50 chests. Old Patna, while quoted at $667½ to $670, was sold among the speculators at $655 to $657½. The transactions of this day have been at most irregular and fluctuating rates; simultaneous sales and purchases have been made at a difference of $10 a chest, as if the market was entirely at the whim of the bear element. The same remarks may be applied to New Benares. No true quotation can be given for Old. A small amount of business has been done in Malwa at $712½ on cash terms to foreigners; sales are reported to the natives at $720 on two and three weeks' credit. The tendency of the market is downward, and lower prices might rule on the arrival of the *Shaftesbury*, due within a week; it is said she will bring between 200 and 300 chests. Unless an immediate good native demand makes its appearance in the interim, present prices cannot possibly be sustained, owing to a heavy stock of about 3,500 chests in Shanghai, to which are to be added about 1,000 chests now on the way hence. Closing quotations are—New Patna, $695 to $692½; Old, $665 to $660; New Benares, $675 to $676½; Old, $660 to $665; Malwa, $712 to $715.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 23RD, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Sugar, 500 bales, at $2.58, by Kwong-cheong-tai to How-wo.

Brown Sugar, 200 bales, at $6.20, by Kwong-cheong-tai to Po-cheong.

Brown Sugar, 200 bales, at $6.80, by Kwong-cheong-tai to Hongkong merchant.

Mushrooms, 10 cases, at $34.00, by Fook-cheong-yuen to travelling merchant.

Sulphur, 100 piculs, at $3.50, by Yue-wo-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Japan Ginseng, 30 piculs, at $29.00, by Yue-wo-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Wheat Flour, 50 bags, at $2.64, by Kwong-sing-yuen to travelling merchant.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Events in Japan.

(*From the "Daily Press" of February 22nd.*)

IT begins to look very much as if we were to be involved in the civil war in Japan, and the prospect is not satisfactory. It is true that foreign nations come to the East—or, to discuss the matter on more convenient ground—that Great Britain comes, prepared to fight. Not, however, by any means for fighting's sake, or the sake of conquest—not to acquire new territory for ourselves, nor even to prevent our neighbours from acquiring new territory if they have a mind to, but "in the way of business" do we come to Asia. When we become involved in hostilities on our own account, that is a deplorable result. It may be indeed that other results would be much more deplorable. So much so, that we are hardly prepared to applaud the extremely pacific policy which has been adopted in all cases towards the Chinese Government during the last ten years; but it can only be to avoid a worse evil that Great Britain should ever go to war in Asia. Coming here in the way of business, we must not only deal fairly ourselves, but insist on fair dealing—if needs must, by means of ironclad ships—on the part of the people we trade with. That appeal to arms is the only appeal that Great Britain has in dealing with Oriental nations. Diplomacy has no weapon of its own, as in Europe. It cannot propose conferences or procure the discharge of identic notes against an obstructive Government, or bring any moral pressure to bear, unless by cocking its pistols and looking fierce. In this way it comes to pass inevitably that a perpetual undercurrent of warlike agitation is almost always going on wherever Great Britain comes in contact with Asiatic Governments; but it does not at all follow that the representatives of Great Britain should be ready on a small provocation to bring on actual warfare. There is only one cause for which we ought to fight in the East, according to the prevalent theory of our functions here—the cause, namely, of commercial progress. To accept commercial retrogression in preference to a war, is to abandon everything—to prove false to the memory of those who have fallen in former wars, and to betray that higher mission in the world, which may be seen without much difficulty, in the diffusive instincts of the British race. But to fight for anything except the vindication of our own acknowledged rights, or their legitimate development, is to justify those who accuse us of prostituting the cause of progress to territorial greed and a spirit of aggression.

In Japan it would seem that we are being sucked into a civil war, and taking sides before we know which we ought really to espouse. The outrages which were committed at Kobé seem to have been handsomely revenged on the spot by the two detachments of the 9th and the *Ocean's* marines. We do not say that we ought consequently to cry quits with Prince Bizen, or shake hands with the Southern Confederation, as the Daimios in arms against Stotsbashi have rather pompously been called, but to make the whole Japanese people responsible indiscriminately for the act of the Bizen advance guard at Kobé, and to seize all Japanese vessels in the bay, seems to reveal a policy smelling rather too strongly of Pizarro. We cannot speak with a great deal of confidence, as yet, of events, which have not been fully described. Indeed, without the light of official despatches to guide us, it is difficult to feel convinced at any time that one grasps a political situation fully, and as we are all so near the seat of war and so deeply interested in what goes forward, we shall probably be kept in the dark to a great extent until the despatches from the British Legation, having reached home, and having been immediately communicated by the home Government to the public, return to this part of the world in the papers from London. However, we are most of us able to see now that British influence was not applied in the most intelligent way to the civil war of China, and it is not a wildly improbable thing that it will be misapplied in Japan. It is impossible not to feel apprehensive. The policy of Great Britain and of foreign nations generally in Japan just now, is clearly to keep out of the civil war as long as possible. No one understands the native politics of that country at present; the foreign Ministers not much better, one is led to suspect shrewdly, by the current of events, than the rest of the world. If they had not been successfully blindfolded they would have been able to foresee something of this outbreak, but we find them settling down with festivals and good fellowship, regulations of trade and talk of land sales, just over the mine which was going to be sprung! They may have better means than other people of making guesses now and then as to what is going forward, but it is plain that they are not so intimately acquainted with the politics of the country to be able as yet to take sides in a civil war. If we take up our cause at random, we shall no doubt stick to it through thick and thin, possibly cutting our own throats all the while. Every consideration points to the propriety of waiting on events for the present, and there is no argument on the other side. We are even so strong in these waters just now that we need not mind for the moment about our *prestige*, that we should be, as a rule, so careful with. Never mind whether the Southern Confederation is frightened of us or not, whether the late Tycoon believes or disbelieves in our power. We have made a prodigious mistake at Osaka, and there is very little use in staying there just now. If the few pioneers who have collected there can shoulder their axes and trudge back again to Yokohama for awhile, that would undoubtedly be best. With the fleet at command, there will be no difficulty in taking care of that settlement, at all events. From that post of observation, the development of intrigues now going on could be judiciously watched. The rival factions, if they did in any way apply to us for aid, could be impartially recommended to go in and win, and assured of our friendship in that gratifying event. There is nothing really ignominious in declining to contribute to the success of one or other party in a state when we know so little about the merits of the dispute. On the contrary, we should be adopting an ignominious, because an intensely stupid and pig-headed course, if we rush into the row and attack the first man we meet, before knowing whether he is in the right or wrong.

THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN JAPAN.

FULL PARTICULARS.

The Japanese papers to hand since the departure of the last mail, are full of interesting details relating to recent events at Osaka. The following narrative of the first outbreak is given in the *Japan Herald*:—

On Monday last, the 27th Jan., there appeared to be every prospect of a naval engagement taking place off Kobe. From what has transpired, it appears that three of Satsuma's vessels, the *Scotland*, *Kiang-su*, and *Lotus*, were lying in Hiogo harbour, when three of Stotsbashi's vessels, the *Kayo-Maro*, *Emperor*, and *Fusi-Yama*, stood off the mouth of the harbour, in order to prevent their exit. About 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the *Kiang-su* was steaming out to sea, her companions having previously got away, when two shots were fired at her by the *Kayo-Maro*. Whether the shots took effect was not known, but at any rate the *Kiang-su* did not seem much alarmed, for she turned round, coming closer to her antagonist, and then appeared to communicate with her, as if she had returned to enquire the reason of the firing. No further firing took place, and Satsuma's vessel, as if in bravado, quietly steamed round some of the shipping, and then went her way. It has since been reported that the *Scotland* has been sunk and that one of her companions was ashore.

So much for the naval operations, as far as our information goes, and we now turn to the struggle by land, which has been unfortunately of a fiercer and more sanguinary nature.

On Monday night, the 27th Jan., the retainers of Satsuma attempted to withdraw from Osaka, abandoning two, out of the three *yashikis* belonging to that prince, which were immediately occupied by Stotsbashi's troops. The third was set on fire either by the one party or the other, and before morning was burnt to the ground. At this moment fighting also commenced, and it was with considerable difficulty that Satsuma's men were enabled to make good their retreat down the river. What eventually became of this party is not quite clear; though the greater number doubtless made their escape, it is believed that some few remained concealed in different parts of Osaka.

On the night of the 28th the fire, which was not thoroughly extinguished, broke out anew and destroyed a few of the surrounding houses; it was, however, soon subdued.

Osaka was then still quiet, though some of the lower classes, fearing a general conflagration, had packed up their goods and chattels and made a "stampede" for the neighbouring villages; the Governor, however, took prompt measures for the reassurance of the populace, which somewhat stayed further exodus.

Kioto was also tranquil, no fighting having yet taken place there, although there were still some of Stotsbashi's troops present in that city.

Between Kioto and Osaka hostilities were raging at several points on the 27th and 28th, Stotsbashi's troops having first encountered the forces belonging to Satsuma, who were assisted by some of Choshiu's men, at Fushimi, a town situated five miles from Kioto, and about twenty-five from Osaka, and again at another point on the Toba-kaido.

The Governor's Castle at Fushimi was fired by Satsuma's men, but that place was still held by Stotsbashi's troops up to the night of the 28th. Though holding his ground at Fushimi, Stotsbashi seems to have got a trifle the worst of it on the Toba-kaido, as in that direction his troops had fallen back on Yodo, a fortified town, commanding a pass between Kioto and Osaka, which important position they continued to hold with a force of about 10,000 men. At that moment they had gained a slight advantage and prepared once more to resume the aggressive—with what success the sequel will show.

On the 29th an attempt was made by Stotsbashi's troops, which promised at first to be a successful one, to recover lost ground and push forward again in the direction of Fushimi; at this moment, however, it was discovered that the Castle at Yodo (which was held by Idsumi, a Daimio, who pretended to be on the side of the Tycoon) had been handed over to Satsuma, whose troops were already in possession. A hasty and bloody retreat past Yodo to the small fort of Hashimoto, about 6 ri from Osaka, had then to be effected, in the course of which Yodo was set on fire.

The forces of the late Tycoon were so demoralised by the unexpected loss of such a stronghold as that of Yodo, and Stotsbashi himself was so disheartened by the discovery of treachery amidst the ranks of his own friends and adherents, that he probably at this moment took the important resolution of flight—which he at once put into execution. On the evening of the same day the Foreign Representatives (who were then at Osaka) received an intimation from the Castle, that the Government troops having lost their position at Yedo, the road to Osaka lay open to them, and that a letter was at that moment being written informing them, that, much as the Tycoon desired still to watch over their safety, it was now requisite for themselves to devise means for protecting their lives. This letter was delivered at all the Legations about midnight, while a little later further news arrived to the effect that the enemy was approaching the town, and might possibly enter at daybreak. Most of the Ministers, with the members of their suites and the guards of their respective Legations, were on the move before daylight, and reached the fort of Temposan, at the mouth of the river, by 10 o'clock—although, owing to the bar being impassable, they were unable to embark on board the men-of-war lying in the roadstead. In consequence of the greater distance of the British Legation, which was situated beyond the Castle, as well as the difficulty of obtaining boats to convey the archives and the baggage of the Legation down the river, it was impossible for Sir Harry Parkes to give the signal for moving until 10 o'clock, when he quitted the Legation and proceeded to the Foreign Concession lower down the river, accompanied by the detachment of the 2/IX and his Legation guard. Being here met by some boats from H.M.S. *Rattler* with the information it would be impossible to transport the whole of the Legation with archives and baggage across the bar in such bad weather, Sir Harry Parkes decided to remain at the British Consulate until the wind should subside. The town was at this time without any great signs of commotion. The mounted escort was despatched overland to Hiogo, in charge of Mr. Mitford, where it arrived late that night, after falling in with a body of 400 troops, belonging to Sakai, who, however, offered no obstacle to their progress. The following morning Mr. Locock and Mr. Satow, accompanied by an officer and twenty-five men of the 2/IX Regiment, returned through the town to the castle, in order to learn the state of affairs. They found the town quiet, but observed that the bridges and guard houses were denuded of troops, while, on reaching the Castle, they found the Governor's house empty, and the Castle itself deserted. On the day previous to their visit it would seem that Stotsbashi had abandoned the city and Castle of Osaka from which he had withdrawn with all his officers and friends, while his forces had at the same time quitted their position in front of the town, and moved off in an easterly direction towards Kishiu, and through the town of Sakai, which had been observed to be on fire during the previous night. Some of the wounded and stragglers, chiefly belonging to the Aidzu clan, who have been brave and faithful adherents to Stotsbashi during the late struggle, were still seen passing through the town in the direction of the sea. A party of twenty-five of these irregular troops, badly wounded, found their way to the fort of Tempozan, where they were subsequently attended by Dr. Willis. The same day a small party of French marines were sent up to the French Legation, in returning from which they were assailed by the mob and pelted with stones. At length, one of their number having been severely cut on the head with a flint, they were forced to fire on the mob, wounding and probably killing some of them. They were then enabled to make their way without further molestation to the Foreign Concession. That night, those of the Ministers who were at the mouth of the river went on board their ships of war and left for Hiogo. The next day, another party from the English Legation made a second visit to the castle, which by this time had been pillaged and set fire to, either by the populace or by some of Choshiu's troops, which had entered the town, and were met patrolling in small parties. The Governor's house and the buildings which had been occupied by the Legations were also by this time emptied by the towns-people of whatever happened to have been left behind in them, even down to the Japanese mats and slides. No sign of enmity was evinced by any of Choshiu's troops, who later in the day, when two other members of the English Legation were being molested by the crowd, espoused the part of the foreigners, and were with difficulty restrained from firing on the mob in their defence.

That day (Sunday) the whole of the British Legation, with the assistance of Captain Stanhope, of H.M.S. *Ocean*, left Osaka, and arrived at Kobe late in the evening. The Government officials had already begun to leave the foreign settlement, and the Custom-house was then being inhabitated by the Foreign Representatives. The town itself was almost in its usual state, and though those of the foreign merchants who had goods on shore had taken the precaution of sending them on board ship, no apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the foreigners themselves—who, moreover, have ample protection in the strong naval force now lying in the bay of Kobe.

THE ATTACK ON FOREIGNERS AT KOBE.

In the *Hiogo and Osaka Herald*, of the 8th February, appear full details of what took place after the events just described on the 4th. The following narrative relates to the outbreak committed on that day by the followers of Prince Bizen:—

Tuesday, the fourth day of February, A.D. 1868, come what will, must ever be a memorable day in the annals of Japan. For several weeks past a storm has been brewing—the political atmosphere, so to speak, was charged with

So much for the naval operations, as far as our information goes, and we now turn to the struggle by land, which has been unfortunately of a fiercer and more sanguinary nature.

On Monday night, the 27th inst., the retainers of Satsuma attempted to withdraw from Osaka, abandoning two, out of the three *yashiki's* belonging to that prince, which were immediately occupied by Stolebashi's troops. The third was set on fire either by the one party or the other, and before morning was burnt to the ground.

At this moment, fighting also commenced, and it was with considerable difficulty that Satsuma's men were enabled to make good their retreat down the river. What eventually became of this party is not quite clear; though the greater number doubtless made their escape. It is believed that some few remained concealed in different parts of Osaka.

On the night of the 29th the fire, which was not thoroughly extinguished, broke out anew, and destroyed a few of the surrounding houses; it was, however, soon subdued.

Osaka was then still quiet, though some of the lower classes, fearing a general conflagration, had packed up their goods and chattels, and made a "stampede" for the neighbouring villages; the Governor, however, took prompt measures for the reassurance of the populace, which somewhat stayed further exodus.

Kioto was also tranquil, no fighting having yet taken place there, although there were still in the city a number of Stolebashi's troops present in that city.

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The Governor's Castle at Fushimi was fired by Satsuma's men, but that place was still held by Stolebashi's troops up to the night of the 29th. Though holding his ground at Fushimi, Stolebashi seems to have got a little the worst of it on the Tobakaido, as in that direction his troops had fallen back on Yodo, a fortified town, commanding a pass between Kioto and Osaka, which important position they continued to hold with a force of about 10,000 men. At that moment they had gained a slight advantage and prepared once more to resume the aggressive—with what success the sequel will show.

On the 29th an attempt was made by Stolebashi's troops, which promised at first to be a successful one, to recover lost ground and push forward again in the direction of Fushimi; at this moment, however, it was discovered that the Castle at Yodo (which was held by Komai, a Daimio, who pretended to be on the side of the Tycoon) had been handed over to Satsuma, whose troops were already in possession. A hasty and bloody retreat now took place to the small town of Hashimoto, about 6 ri from Osaka, had to be effected, in the course of which Yodo was set off fire.

The forces of the late Tycoon were no doubt greatly weakened by the unexpected loss of such a stronghold as that of Yodo, and Stolebashi himself was so disheartened by the discovery of treachery amidst the ranks of his own friends and supporters, that he probably at this moment took the important resolution of flight—which he must once put into execution. On the evening of the same day the Foreign Representatives (who were then at Osaka) received an intimation from the Castle, that the Government troops having lost their position at Yodo, the road to Osaka lay open to them, and that a detachment of that moment being written informing them, that, much as the Tycoon desired still to watch over their safety, it was now requisite for themselves to devise means for protecting their lives. This letter was delivered at all the Legations about midnight, whilst little later further news arrived to the effect that the enemy was approaching the town, and might possibly enter at daybreak. Most of the Ministers, with the members of their suites and the guards of their respective Legations, were on the move before daylight, and reached the fort of Temposan, at the mouth of the river, by 10 o'clock—although, owing to the barbeing impassable, they were unable to embark on board the men-of-war lying in the roadstead. In consequence of the greater distance to be travelled, the Legation, which was situated beyond the castle, as well as the difficulty of obtaining boats to convey the archives and the baggage of the Legation down the river, it was impossible for Sir Harry Parkes to give the signal while for the morning until 10 o'clock, when he quitted the Legation and proceeded to the Foreign Concession lower down the river, accompanied by the detachment of the 2.IX and his Legation guard. Being here met by some boats from H.M.S. *Rodney* with the information it would be impossible to transport the whole of the Legation with archives and baggage across the bar in such bad weather, Sir Harry Parkes decided to remain at the British Consulate until the wind should subside. The town soldiers still in the time without any great signs of commotion. The mounted escort was despatched overland to Hiogo, in charge of Mr. Mitford, who, it arrived late that night, after failing in with a body of 400 troops, belonging to Satsuma, who, however, offered no obstacle to their progress. The following morning Mr. Locock and Mr. Satow, accompanied by an officer and twenty-five men of the 2.IX Regiment, returned through the town to the castle, in order to learn the state of affairs. They found the town quiet, but observed that the bridges and guard houses were denuded of troops, while, on reaching the Castle, they found the Governor's house empty, and the Castle itself deserted. Nothing had been observed to be on fire during the previous night. Some of the numerous and straggling, chiefly belonging to the Aidzu clan, who have been brave and faithful adherents to Stolebashi during the late struggle, were still seen passing through the town in the direction of the sea. A party of the Satsuma troops, irregular troops, badly wounded, found their way to the fort of Temposan, where they were subsequently attended by Dr. Willis. The same day a small party of French marines were sent up to the French Legation, in returning from which they were assailed by the mob and pelted with stones. At length one of their number having been brought down by a blow with a flint, they were severely cut up in the head with a sword, and forced to fire on the mob, wounding and probably killing some of them. They were then enabled to make their way without further molestation to the Foreign Concession. That night, those of the Ministers who were at the mouth of the river went on board their ships of war and left for Hiogo. The next day, another party from the English Legation made a second visit to the castle, which by this time had been pillaged and set fire to, either by the populace or by some of Choshu's troops, which had entered the town, and were not patrolling in small parties. The Governor's house and the buildings which had been occupied by the Legations were also by this time emptied by the town people of whatever happened to have been left behind in them, even down to the Japanese mats and shutters. No sign of enmity was evinced by any of Choshu's troops, who later in the day, when two other members of the English Legation were being arrested by the crowd, exposed the person of the foreigners, and were with difficulty restrained from firing on the mobin their defence.

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Tuesday, the fourth day of February, A.D. 1868, come what will, must ever be a memorable day in the annals of Japan. For several weeks gone a storm has been brewing—the political atmosphere, so to speak, was charged with explosive matter—trade was at a standstill, and *everything* was in a state of stagnation. Rooks Ies, the *hereditaires* of Prince Bizen, supplied the spark, there was an explosion, and sensibly the air is clearer already.

The morning of Tuesday last was a lovely one, even for Japan. About 9 o'clock I saw a number of Bizen men assembled near the 150 men or so, passing along the Main Street. On inquiry, we were informed by a Japanese bystander, that the occupants of the *hereditaires* were visiting the Omura, a small Daimio from Nagasaki, on the way to Osaka. Nothing could be more peaceable than the deportment of the ranks, and the bearing of the next that appeared upon the scene.

Shortly after mid-day, a body of Japanese, also about 150 in number, well armed with spears and rifles, and having with them several small brass field-pieces, entered Kobe from the direction of Hiogo. With these men was a fine handsome-looking officer, well mounted and evidently of considerable rank; this was, as it afterwards turned out, the advance guard of the retainers of a neighbouring Daimio of some importance, the Prince of Bizen, whose revenue is 30,000 kokus of rice. The mounted officer was Ikeda Ise, the *hereditaire* or Secretary of Bizen; with him is appears

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000. IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	330 feet.
Length	80 „
Breadth	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ „
Do. Neap Tides	15 „

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	400 feet.
Length	80 „
Breadth	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ „
Do. Neap Tides	21½ „

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	550 feet.
Length	80 „
Breadth	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 „
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 „

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	340 feet.
Length	60 „
Breadth	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16 „
Do. Neap Tides	15 „

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	260 feet.
Length	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 „
Do. Neap Tides	11 „

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6 „
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 „

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 „
Do. Neap Tides	8 „

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2205 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

350 Hongkong, 21st March, 1866.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels. All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co., *Hongkong*; or to

ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa.*

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman per day		$5.00
Canton	„	1.25
Canton Carpenter	„	75
Foochow	„	45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. C. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager*.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 372 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

NOTICE

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 356

MR. BRICAIRE ALBANIE is authorized to sign my name from this date.

P. A. METTA.

12d 320 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. HEINRICH KIRCHHOFF become this day partners in our Business, which in future will be carried on under the Firm of

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,

both here and at Canton.

HAGEDORN & Co.

2m 302 Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. F. E. PETERSEN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December ultimo.

PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.

Hongkong and Swatow, 11th February, 1868. [1m 286

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. T. KRUMMENACHER in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1867.

SANDER & Co.

1m 222 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

I HAVE this day established myself in Business as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style or Firm of KHAKEE MAHOMED & Co.

KHAKEE MAHOMED KUTCHRA.

1m 209 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.

DEACON & Co.

tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence of MR. JOHN H. LADD from the Colony, Mr. T. CUSHING LADD is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

LADD & Co.

tf 122 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2176 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. C. JAMESON, in our firm, ceased on the 30th September last.

The business will in future be carried on by Mr. Z. BARTON, under the name or style of JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore.

JAMESON & BARTON.

3m 14 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1868.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS, *Agent.*

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of Mr. GEORGE FALCONER, as Administrator of the Estate and Effects of JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, deceased, in the business of a Shipchandler and General Storekeeper, lately carried on by the said JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, at Victoria, Hongkong, ceased on the First day of January last, and that Mr. JAMES WILLIAM PEARCE has purchased the said business, and will in future carry on the same under the style or firm of "FAWCETT AND COMPANY."

Dated the First day of January, 1867.

G. FALCONER.

Administrator of the Estate and Effects of JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, deceased.

J. W. PEARCE.

tf 1073 Hongkong, 26th August, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself in Business as a Commission Agent at Kobe (Hiogo), and Osaka.

WALTER MOURILYAN.

1m 228 Kobe, 1st January, 1868.

WE have established a branch at Hiogo Osaca for the transaction of a General Commission business.

SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.

Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. [6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

MY Interest in the Firm of Messrs. PASEDAG & Co. having ceased on 31st December last, I have this day established myself at this port, as Merchant and Commission Agent, under the Firm of KRUGER & Co.

CASAR KRUGER.

3m 33 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established a Firm at Osaka and Kobe (Hiogo), under the style of BROWNE & Co.

H. ST. J. BROWNE.

Japan, 1st January, 1868. [3m 17

MESSRS. H. P. M. WACHTELS and H. ALPHE ORTMANS ceased to be Partners in our Firm since the 31st December ultimo.

GAYMANS & Co.

2m 3 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1868.

OUR Power of Attorney to Mr. JAMES GOODRICH having been Cancelled, Mr. CHARLES BELDEW WARNER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

BRADLEY & Co.

tf 2874 Swatow, 4th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

tf 231 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER ROSS JOHNSTON in our firm ceased on 31st ultimo.

TAIT & Co.

3m 10 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. W. A. STURROCK in our firm ceased yesterday, by lapse of time.

BOYD & Co.

3m 11 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to present to the Gentry of Hongkong his profound respects, and also to notify them that he is still at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Peel Street*. He will only say that his ambition has ever been to be held a worthy member of that fraternity, those who have known him long will feel satisfied without any attempt at pufferry on his part. Open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. for the reception of such as feel the necessity of Tonsorial operations.

W. P. MOORE, *Hair Dresser.*

Shaving	25 cents.
Hair Cutting	50 „
Shampooing	50 „

Particular attention to setting Razors.

1m 241 Hongkong, 5th February, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE, IN POCKET FORM.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HABERDASHERS, TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

Have pleasure in announcing to their Customers that their AUTUMN and WINTER STOCKS are now complete, forming the largest they have ever offered.

SAYLE & Co. would call particular attention to the undermentioned Departments, viz.—

FURNISHING:

FELT TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,

HEARTH-RUGS,

WOOL AND COCOA MATS,

FLOOR-CLOTHS, &c.

ALL WOOL DAMASKS, AND REPS.

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE CORDS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

MUSLIN AND LACE WINDOW-CURTAINS.

PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE-COVERS,

DAMASK NAPKINS AND CLOTHS, in all sizes,

COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS, in every width.

HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.

HOSIERY.

COTTON, LISLE, SILK, MERINO, AND LAMBSWOOL SOCKS

MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL VESTS AND PANTS.

LONG-CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS

PAJAMAS, &c.

SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS:

SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS, of the newest styles.

LARGE SIZE RAILWAY RUGS, MAUD SCARVES, &c.

HATS.

GENTS' DRAB AND BLACK SHELL HATS,

BLACK PARIS AND DRAB BEAVER DRESS HATS,

BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS, the latest shapes.

TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS

SCOTCH CAPS, &c.

TAILORING.

The Tailoring and Cloth Departments are well supplied with

BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,

NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS,

WITNEYS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, &c.

FANCY DOESKINS, BUCKSKINS,

TWEEDS, BEDFORD CORDS,

FANCY VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen may rely upon a perfect fit in the shortest possible time.

WALKING-STICKS, SILK UMBRELLAS CAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c.

tf 2194 Hongkong, 25th September, 1867

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vinicole.

CLARET, Red CHATEAU MARGAUX.

Do. HAUT BAGES.

Do. L. ESPAREE DUROC.

BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in 1 dozen Cases.

BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.

BUTTER, (PLATT'S) in Kegs.

Also,

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2893 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 59 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2932 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Printing and Lithographic PRESS, with all requisites and fittings, COPPER DYE for Programmes, &c., &c.

Very complete and useful, and will be sold cheap.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AT the *West Point* FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP, SHEET COPPER, 30 by 60 by ¼ and ⅛.

STEAM and VACUUM GUAGES.

GUAGE GLASSES, all sizes.

SALINOMETERS.

BAR and ANGLE IRON of sizes.

LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER IRON PLATES,

Also,

1 Pair of CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, suitable for Dock purposes.

ILLINGWORTH & Co.

tf 2559 Hongkong, 6th November, 1867.

HOSTETTER, SMITH AND DEAN.

IMPORTERS OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Pacific Depot for

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

3m 100 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

150 Cases Martinez' AROMATIC BITTERS, superior quality.

100 Cases SHERRY.

100 Cases PORT.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 86 Hongkong, 14th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 87 Hongkong, 14th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

JUST LANDED.

Ex P. M. Steamer *China.*

PICKLED MACKEREL, in Kits.

do. SALMON, do.

Smoked SALMON, by the Pound.

do. BEEF, do.

OREGON CIDER, in 1 dozen Cases.

HOMINY, in 10 lbs. Tins.

CORN MEAT, do.

SALAD DRESSING, in Bottles.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 332 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

COAL AT NINGPO.

STEAMERS can be supplied with COAL under Shanghai prices. A supply always on hand.

DAVIDSON & Co.

tf 80 Ningpo, 6th January, 1868.

For Sale.

MISS ROSE has received ex *Chusan*, and late English Mail, a large and well selected Assortment of—

Ladies BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES, Peplum BELTS, &c., &c.

Lace SHAWLS, Velvet and Silk MANTLES.

Moire Antique, Silk, and Fancy DRESSES.

Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES, BOOTS, &c., &c.

Masonic APRONS, Ribbon, Tassels, &c.

All the newest designs in Christy's HATS.

Drab, Shell Soft and Hard CROWN FELTS.

Glengarry, Balmoral and Alma CAPS.

Children's Ditto in Cloth and Velvet.

WELLINGTON STREET;

(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH).

tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

CHRISTMAS STORES,

Ex *Gresham, Charlotte*, and to arrive ex *The Tweed.*

FOR SALE.

FINE BLOOM MUSCATELS, in 7 lbs. Boxes.

Fine MUSCATELS and ALMONDS, in 2 lbs. Bottles.

Fine ZANTE CURRANTS, in 2, 4 and 7 lbs. Packages.

Fine PUDDING RAISINS, in 2 lbs. Bottles.

MINCE MEAT, CANDIED PEEL, PLUM PUDDINGS.

Preserved OX TONGUES, in Tin, Spiced or Pickled.

JAMS, JELLIES, Potted MEATS, GAME, &c., &c.

HAMS, CHEESE, BUTTER, BACON.

SAUCES, CAPERS, PICKLES, PIE FRUITS, TART FRUITS, MUSHROOMS, MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, Oxford and Cambridge SAUSAGES.

Fine Crystallized Lump and Crushed SUGAR.

And an assortment of other GOODS.

LIQUORS.

Very Superior CHAMPAGNE of the finest quality.

Fine Crusty Old PORT, very superior.

Fine Pale SHERRY, Old HENNESSY Pale BRANDY, Old Tom GIN, Prime Scotch WHISKEY, Old Jamaica RUM, Orange and Aromatic BITTERS.

Very Superior Dinner and Breakfast CLARET.

BASS's and ALLSOPP's PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS's and BARCLAY's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

The whole of the above for sale, at the most reasonable terms. Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 2912 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex late arrivals, direct from France.

250 CASES Superfine OLIVE OIL, from Nice.

200 Cases Best quality of VERMOUTH, NOILLY PRAT.

50 Cases ABSYNTH, NOILLY PRAT.

25 Cases French WINE BITTERS, in Quarts.

50 Cases FRUITS AU JUS, assorted.

An Invoice of the well-known French BUTTER, in Bottles, of excellent quality.

French CHOCOLATE, Plain.

Dutch CHOCOLATE, flavored with Vanilla.

GELATINE, in Packages to suit.

Finest Mexican VANILA BEANS, in Tins.

ANCHOVIES in Bottle, COD ROES, LAMPREY, *à la Matelotte*; and a large assortment of every description of French PATEES TRUFFES, MEATS, SAUSAGES, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c.

Also,

ROUSSILLION WINE, in Cask.

BANDOL WINE, in Cask.

NARBONNE WINE in Cask.

CHATEAUX LA FITTE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, MARGEAUX, ST. JULIEN and other Brands in Cases.

Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, and in Half Pints. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2764 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

300 BARRELS Fresh California FLOUR At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2765 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

500 CASES Genuine Schiedam GIN, mark *NSBD.*

50 Cases *AVH* in White Bottles, Genuine Brand. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2766 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Southern Cross* and other late arrivals.

BASS'S ALE in Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

BARCLAY & Co.'s STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

BASS'S ALE, in Draught.

BARCLAY & Co.'s in Draught.

SHERRIES, PORT, HENNESSY'S BRANDY, GINGER-WINE, GINGER-BRANDY, OLD TOM, Irish and Scotch WHISKEY, &c., &c. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2763 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex late arrivals.

PRIME California CHEESE.

Prime Gruyere do.

Prime California BUTTER.

100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.

Prime Westphalia HAMS. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2983 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

EX MAIL STEAMER.

LYON SAUSAGES, in best condition.

CHEESE and HAMS.

Assorted French CONFECTIONERY.

Malaga RAISINS, in Bottles.

ALMONDS, in shells.

Peeled ALMONDS, in Tins and Bottles.

ELEME FIGS, in Tins.

PRUNES, in Bottle.

Smoked Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2984 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

GEORGE F. SILVESTER SEEDSMAN,

Importer and Dealer in all kinds of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT AND TREE SEEDS.

Garden Tools, Plants, Trees, &c.,

No. 317, WASHINGTON STREET,

Between Battery and Front,

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

3m 102 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867

LEATHER AND SADDLES,

OF every description, suitable for the Chinese Market,

For Sale in quantities to suit, by

MAIN & WINCHESTER,

San Francisco, California.

3m 101 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2738 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Small Assortment of best quality LEFAUCHEUX'S Breach-loading FOWLING-PIECES, in Cases, with Ammunition complete.

LEFAUCHEUX'S REVOLVERS and SALOON RIFLES, with Cartridges.

LEFAUCHEUX'S SWISS RIFLES, for Target Shooting.

C. HOCHSTETTER.

tf 2396 Hongkong, 17th October, 1867.

FOR SALE.

COPPER SHEATHING, from 16 to 28 oz., with NAILS.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 179 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED, PER "*ALBERT VICTOR*,"

(Direct from London).

DESSERT CLARET in cases one dozen each

CHATEAU MARGAUX,	$15.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE,	$15.
CHATEAU D'YSSAN,	$ 9.
Also,	
Breakfast CLARET,	$ 4.

G. DUBOST & Co.

1m 215 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

EX *AVON* AND *SIR LANCELOT.*

CHAMPAGNE, First Quality, in Pints and Quarts. Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.

1m 329 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

For Sale.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!!

GREAT SACRIFICES!!!

SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN

BEG to announce that they are SELLING OFF their stock of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of—

Black Cloth Dress FROCK and WALKING COATS.

Melton and Angola WALKING, SHOOTING and SAC COATS.

Melton and Witney YACHT JACKETS and OVER COATS.

Alpaca and Merino COATS.

Black Dress TROUSERS.

Fancy Buckskin, Angola, and Tweed TROUSERS.

Alpaca and Merino TROUSERS.

White and Colored LINEN TROUSERS.

Black Dress VESTS.

Buckskin and Angola VESTS,

Merino and Alpaca VESTS.

White MARCELLA and LINEN VESTS.

Colored LINEN VESTS.

A large lot of PIECE GOODS, comprising:—

Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS and DOESKINS.

MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS, and FLANNELS,

Of this Season's Patterns.

Also a New Assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS, of—

LONG CLOTH, with LINEN FRONTS, &c.

Silk and Wool SHIRTS.

Crimean SHIRTS.

Merino, Cotton, Lambswool, and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS.

Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE.

Ladies' COTTON HOSE.

Dent's Kid and Driving GLOVES,

COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Cholera BELTS, and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the Newest Shapes.

Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES.

UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES.

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And a great variety of other GOODS.

MÜLLER AND CLAUSSEN,

Queen's Road.

tf 245 Hongkong, 5th February, 1868.

BIELFELD & ZACHARIAE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Queen's Road, No. 86,

Opposite the P. & O. Co.'s Gate.

tf 2222 Hongkong, 27th September, 1867

ANDREW MILLAR,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

SHEET COPPER and COPPER PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.

SHEET BRASS and BRASS PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.

SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.

BRAZING SOLDER and BORAX.

Stuffing Box and Plain Plug, FLANGE COCKS.

STEAM WHISTLES, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.

Engine-room GONGS and BELLS, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.

TALLOW and WATER SYRINGES.

Ship's Common and Double Valve WATER CLOSETS.

IRON, STEEL, COPPER, and BRASS WIRE, Assorted Sizes.

Brass Castings, Executed on Moderate Terms.

House Water Closets, Urinals, and Wash Hand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, fixed on the most improved principles, and at moderate Terms.

tf 216 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

30 Cases CAVITE CIGARS. Apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 106 Hongkong, 16th January, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.

„ SHERRY „ 3 „

„ PORT „ 2 „

„ CLARET „ 1 „

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

DOWNTONS' PUMPS.

As under:—

One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete.

One 5½ inch do. do. do.

Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hose complete.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 168 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 16 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.

Ready-made Clothing.

Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)

Table Covers.

Towelling.

Men's Socks.

Rugs.

Umbrellas.

French and English Boots.

Perfumery.

Opera Glasses.

Watches (Gold and Silver.)

Gold Chains.

Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.

CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned.

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 193 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen.*

H / VSA	Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H / SOS	Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H / SSS	Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
H / SOS	Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

25 IRON WATER TANKS, of 400 gallons each. Apply to

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

tf 221 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

EX *SIR LAUNCELOT.*

BOOTS, from Burrows of Cockbum, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

HATS and HELMETS, from Ellwood and Christy.

Also,

KID GLOVES, LISLE THREAD and COTTON SOCKS, all the new shape COLLARS, EUREKA SHIRTS, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Light Summer TWEEDS and FLANNELS, Turkish Bath TOWELS, Bath SPONGES, Hendrie's Choice PERFUMES, &c., &c., &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

10d 275 Hongkong, 10th February, 1868.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just received for Sale,

A FEW ERMINE SKINS.

14d 308 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES BY LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHRISTMAS and Wedding CAKES.

Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Ratafia, &c., BISCUITS.

Bonbon and Rimmel's ROSE WATER CRACKERS.

Presentation Boxes of BONBONS.

CAVIARE.

MINCEMEAT.

Choice new FIGS, and Bloom MUSCATELS.

Chocolate BONBONS. Carlsbad WAFERS.

Nougat D'ABRICOTS.

Assorted Dessert FRUITS.

GROUSE in Gravy. Truffled CHICKENS.

Truffled ORTOLANS.

Potted Severn SALMON.

Russia, Ox, and Reindeer's TONGUES, in Jelly.

Christmas TREE and Christmas Tree ORNAMENTS.

STEREOSCOPES, GRAPHOSCOPES, New Operatic Transparent VIEWS.

Meridian CALENDARS, NOVEL DICE, and ROUGE ET NOIR.

ANEROIDS, THERMOMETERS, Astronomical TELESCOPE,

Courier BAGS, Writing CASES, Bronze FIGURES,

Meerschaum PIPES and Cigar CASES.

tf 2866 Hongkong, 9th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

"STAG" HOTEL,

Queen's Road.

EDMUND R. HOLMES, PROPRIETOR.

ON SALE, just landed, ex *Red Riding Hood*, BASS' BEER in Pints and Quarts.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts, Bottled by CAMERON & SAUNDERS.

BASS' BEER in Kilderkins.

BASS' BEER in Hogsheads.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM.

Prime YORK HAMS.

EDMUND R. HOLMES, *Importer,*

"Stag" Hotel Stores.

tf 2911 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this DOCK can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller DOCKS, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS. An

ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP,

fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY

for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHTS.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the DOCK.

tf 2958 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS,

Entrance—Wellington Street.

DAVID BROWNE,

(LATE MANAGER OF THE ALBION HOTEL),

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that he has opened the above Bar and Bowling Alleys, and trusts by strict attention to Business, and the comfort of visitors, to merit a share of their patronage.

Iced Fancy Drinks of every Description.

N.B.—The above-named will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the late proprietors.

tf 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

WILH. LANGE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACHARIAE, 86, *Queen's Road.*

tf 3032 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to

GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London; and to W. H. BELL,

Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. WINN has spent over a year and-a-half in Japan, and is desirous of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.

Office over Mrs. BONNETT'S Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

tf 2658 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, under careful supervision.

Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Horses always on hand for Sale.

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,

MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.

tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J21

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close.

For Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo and Tientsin.—Per *Glengyle*, To-day, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*MALACCA.*"

The Contract Packet "*MALACCA*" will be despatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant, at 7 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 25th Instant; Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 p.m. on the 25th Instant, until 5 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 26th Instant, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 5 A.M. on the 26th Instant.

Further, Late Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles* or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the East side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage-stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of one shilling in addition to the Postage.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the 26th Instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.

Postage-stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of *Late Fees*, when the stamps or stamps representing the *Late Fee* should be placed on the lower left hand corner.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 9 P.M. on the 25th Instant, will be returned until after the mail is closed.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank-Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of a new Postal Convention, which has been concluded with the United States Post Office, the rates of postage chargeable upon Correspondence from Hongkong forwarded through the United Kingdom to the United States of America will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

FOR A LETTER.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents. 34	Cents. 68	Cents. 1.02	Cents. 1.36	Cents. 34

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents. 42	Cents. 84	Cents. 1.26	Cents. 1.68	Cents. 42

Book Packets and Patterns may also be forwarded in future from Hongkong to the United States by way of the United Kingdom. The postage on such Packets will be as follows, viz:—

FOR A BOOK PACKET OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents. 14	Cents. 28	Cents. 42	Cents. 56	Cents. 14

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents. 18	Cents. 36	Cents. 54	Cents. 72	Cents. 18

For a Newspaper or Price Current via Southampton, 6 Cents.

For a Newspaper or Price Current via Marseilles, 8 Cents.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory in each case.

Special attention is directed to the following Rules and Regulations, which will be strictly enforced:—

AS REGARDS BOOKS.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Almanacks, Maps, or Prints, and any quantity of paper, vellum or parchment (to the exclusion of letters whether sealed or open); and the Books, Maps, Paper, &c., may be either printed, written, or plain, or any mixture of the three.

All legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of the same or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints, markers (whether of paper or otherwise,) in the case of books, and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

Every book packet must be either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides. It must not contain any letter, open or sealed, nor any sealed enclosure whatever.

No packet must exceed two feet in length, breadth or depth, exceeding these dimensions it cannot be forwarded through the Post.

AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, and the United States of America generally, per the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer *China*, at 2 P.M. on Tuesday, the 25th Instant.

All correspondence intended to be forwarded by this opportunity must be superscribed per *China.*

The postage must be prepaid as follows:—

FOR A LETTER.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
8 Cents.	16 Cents.	24 Cents.	32 Cents.	8 Cents.

Newspapers or Prices Current 2 cents each.

Under the Convention recently concluded, correspondence forwarded as above will be delivered free at the places of its destination.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 15th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA BAND, for BALLS, THEATRE, CIRCUS, &c., and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.

All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—House Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Lane Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 18, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOZE GUEDES, JUNR., at Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.

L. M. LOBO.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons' Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

WM. DOLAN, SAIL MAKER, &c.,

Duddell Street,

Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

Printed and Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham-street, Hongkong.

The...

No. 3224

Arrivals.

Feb. 25, DERWENT, Brit. bk., 449, ... Shields, 3rd November, 730 tons ... —JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Feb. 25, IRIS, Swed. bk., 500, Janson, ... hai, 17th February, Ballast.—...

Feb. 25, ALSEN, Prus. sh., 950, ... Sydney, (N.S.W.) 3rd January, ... ORDER.

Feb. 25, PETER ROHLAND, Bremen bk., ... Raake, Shanghai, 17th February, ... last.—ORDER.

Feb. 25, ANA, Brit. sch., Black, 390, Wh... pos, Ballast.—ORDER.

Departures.

Feb. 24, GLENGYLE, str., for Shanghai, &...

Feb. 24, LOMBARD, for Saigon.

Feb. 24, U.S.S. SUPPLY, for New York.

Feb. 24, SANTA ANNA, for Manila.

Feb. 24, SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE, for Z...

Feb. 25, CHINA, str., for Yokohama, &...

Feb. 26, MALACCA, str., for Bombay, &...

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 25TH.

Anne L. Banfield, for Manila.

Santa Anna, for Manila.

Foam, for Guam.

Paragon, for Bangkok.

Young Greek, for Saigon.

Dora, for Manila.

China, str., for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per *Peter Rohland*, from Shanghai,—33 Chinese.

Per *Alsen*, from Sydney, (N.S.W.),—80 Chinese.

The following passengers proceeded by P. & O. Steamship *Malacca*, to-day, at 7 A...

FIRST CLASS.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Messrs. F. Leybar... Crichton, A. G. Wood.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. Peake, ... the str. *Niphon.*

FOR BOMBAY.—Mr. Ruttajee, Manocjee, ... 2 native servants.

FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. Brown.

FOR SINGAPORE.—Mr. W. Davidson.

SECOND CLASS.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. Ross, Dix, Henderson, and J. B. Abbott.

FOR BOMBAY.—Crew of *Asof.*

The following passengers proceeded by the M. S. Co.'s Steamship *China*, yesterday at ... M.

FIRST CLASS.

FOR YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. Prine and servant, C. Monteri, J. Perez, J. Tait, Ga... Berwick, Kingdon, and Mrs. Grauert.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. and Mrs. ... Mrs. Watson and son, Mr. Jones, wife, ... children, Messrs. J. C. Knox, Drayton, ... Lanstin.

FOR NEW YORK.—Captain Baker, ... W. Taylor, and W. B. Randle.

STEERAGE.

7 Europeans and 838 Chinese.

Per *Young Greek*, for Saigon,—60 Chinese.

Per *Santa Ana*, for Manila,—3 Cabin Passengers.

Per *A. L. Banfield*, for Manila,—1 Cabin Passenger.

Per *Paragon*, for Bangkok,—20 Chinese.

Reports.

The U. S. Transport *Supply* which l... yesterday will not call at any port be... rival at New York unless obliged by ne... to do so. The *Supply* has on board the ... of the late Admiral Bell and his flag lieu... Reed.

The Bremen bark *Peter Rohland*, having left Shanghai on the 17th of Fe... and had experienced on the first part ... voyage light N.E. monsoon afterward ... days S.W. winds with thick fog. On th... had a gale from the N. and thick weather ... Formosa channel, thence to arrival fin... winds.

NINGPO SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 4, Bertha, from Hongkong

8, Fellein, from Taiwan

8, Saliba, from Canton

8, Kiolomus, from Bangkok

15, Adeline, from Takao

17, Peiho, from Swatow

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 8, Loreloy, for Taiwan

8, China, for Shanghai

10, Bertha, for Nagasaki

10, Dora, for Hongkong

10, Edith Haviland, for Takao

11, Malvina, for Amoy

12, The Cedars, for Hongkong

12, Riflo, for Amoy

16, Selitra, for do

17, Felicia, for Amoy

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 15, Lizzie Allen, from Nagasaki

15, Huntress, from do

16, Glenshee, from Swatow

16, F. Reck, from Cardiff

18, Courcer, from Foochow

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 15, China, for Nagasaki

15, Iris, for Hongkong

16, H.M.S. Pearl, for Japan

16, Claro Babuyan, for Naga...

16, Peter Rohland, for Hongkong

16, Aquarius, for Tientsin

17, Sir Jamsetjee Family, for H...

17, Catharina Jurgensen, for ...

18, Devana, for Hongkong

18 Water Lily, for Tientsin

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 20, Nicolone, from Hongkong

29, Venus, from Tahita

31, Hindu, from Manila

Feb. 4, H.B.M.'s Rattler, from Hiogo

5, Osaca, str., from ...

7, P.M.S.S. China, from San F...

9, Cadiz, str., from Shanghai

9, Kin Siu, str., from Hiogo

10, Pampero, from London

10, Dupleix, str., from Hongkong

11, H.I.M.'s Laplace, from Hiogo

12, Courier, from Nagasaki

12, St. Dunstan, from London

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30, Ganges, str., for Nagasaki

31, Nerillo, for Hongkong

Feb. 1, H.B.M.'s Sylvia, for Hiogo

2, Corabel, for Saigon

6, Taiwan, str., for Hiogo

8, P.M.S.S. Costa Rica, for N... Hiogo

9, P.M.S.S. China, for Hongkong

10, Khankai, for Hakodadi

10, Alexandrina, for New York

10, James F. Patten, for Amoy

10, H.B.M.'s Rinaldo, for H...

10, H.B.M.'s Manila, for ...

12, Hindu, for Amoy

12, Cowper, for Hongkong

Shipping in Ningpo harbour. F... Glenray, British barque; Ma... ship; Selitra, Prussian brig; Ad... schooner; Peiho, Prussian barque.

Auction Sales To-d...

BOWRA & Co. Household Furniture, &...

W. M. MORGAN Grey Shirtings, T Cloth, &...

LANE, CRAWFORD & ... Japanese Ware, &c.